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Sardar Calls Halt To Further Partition

COMMUNAL CLAIMS IN EAST PUNJAB DEPLORED

'Timely Advice' To Congress Workers Not To Betray Organisation

M. L. A.'S SHOULD CEASE INFLUENCING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

AMBALA, MARCH 6 (API): THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL ADDRESSING A MEETING OF CONGRESS WORKERS HERE TODAY ADVISED THEM TO WORK UNITEDLY FOR THE REGENERATION OF THE PUNJAB.

Dissentions and lack of discipline among them, he said would affect the morale of the services as well and remarked: "Let not every M.L.A. think he can influence the Deputy Commissioner".

It should be the primary concern of Congressmen to guard the country against Communism and Communalism, which should have no place in India.

The meeting was attended by all the Cabinet Ministers of the East Punjab and over two hundred Congress workers.

Sardar Patel referred to the situation in the Province which, he said, had suffered greviously and the province had not yet fully recovered. Congressmen should therefore, constrantly work to build up a new and prosperous Punjab.

TIMELY ADVICE

Sardar Patel said he had heard much in Delhi about the happenings in the Province and he would like to give them some timely advice. The people of the Province were good and hard working, they had made sacrifices and had faith in the Congress. He could not think of any other set of people who had made that much sacrifices as those by the Punjabis. The Congress workers present had the privilege of working amongs such people. If Congressmen worked in a sectional or group spirit, people would be prplexed and would not know what to do. If they wanted to serve the Province during the present period of crisis, they must work as a United team to render service to the Province.

ISSUE OF MINISTRY

Sardar Patel said: "Some of you possibly would desire me to say something about your Ministry. Can it speak with one voice? Can you trust them? Do they command the confidence of the Party?

"If the Party Members wish to do good to the country, they must eschew groups within the Party and cease to ask for loaves and fishes of office. You have had enough of partition. You must learn a lesson and must not repeat the mistakes that led to partition.

"You select a leader and once he is selected you must leave it to him to choose his colleagues in the Ministry. If you cannot have that much of confidence in him, you must select another. But once having selected, you must give him full support and confidence. If you cannot act in that manner servicemen will consider you to be just a collection of fools. This will be bad also for the discipline and morale of the service".

CLAIMS OF COMMUNITIES

Referring to the claims advanced on behalf of various communities for representation in the Services and elsewhere Sardar Patel said: "This is all very harmful and profitless. It merely creates more dissensions. You have already dissentions and their disasters consequences. The Ministry also should not think in terms of dissensions. They should be motivated solely by the interests of the Province. If they do so, the Services will also fall in line. We have to put Punjab on its feet. If we get involved in disputes we shall have no time to devote to beneficient schemes. The refugees will feel they are not heard and are neglected. The Ministry must frame a programme and dedicate itself to its implementation".

LET NOT CONGRESSMEN BETRAY CONGRESS

Speaking directly to the Congress workers assembled Sardar Patel said: "When I was coming here some one asked where I was going. I told him I was going to a workers' meeting. He said: 'But there are no workers in the Punjab; if there were, Punjab would not have fallen on such days'. I was both ashamed and distressed at this remark. It is Congressmen who betray the Congress. If we go on like this, the whole organisation will suffer and come to disgrace. If you have no place in the Government you must choose some other field of work, according to ability and capacity. The experience which you will gain thereby will be of a different type, but it will be an asset to the organisation and the country".

"If they were not loyal to the true interests of the Punjab, God would not forgive them. It was their duty to set self aside, to bear everything and to serve their province. Whatever had happened must be forgotten.

Congress workers should think of Gandhiji and should do nothing which would bring disgrace to his name and to the prestige of the Congress.

Sardar Patel continued: "You have to deal with three dangers. There is communalism which is a negation of nationalism. The Akalis are our own people but they are afraid of being swallowed up by Hindus.

"They should trust us and never think of appealing to the sword, if there is disintegration of Government they will not succeed. You know what is happening in China. Burma, Malaya and other places. There are many ready to take advantage of troubled conditions.

"Then there is Communism, which is against nationalism. The Communists have been active in Burma, China and Malaya also and now they are turning towards India.

"In Hyderabad alone in two districts they have killed nearly 300 Congressmen.

"This is not really a Free India where such things happen. Many people begin to say that slavery was better than freedom. They must all leave off terroristic methods. If they want to share power they must give up violence and come to us. They must change us from within and not by terrorism. We are not afraid of them. They must fight with clean hands. They have killed the Burma Ministry and recently they committed violence in Calcutta. These are writings on the wall.

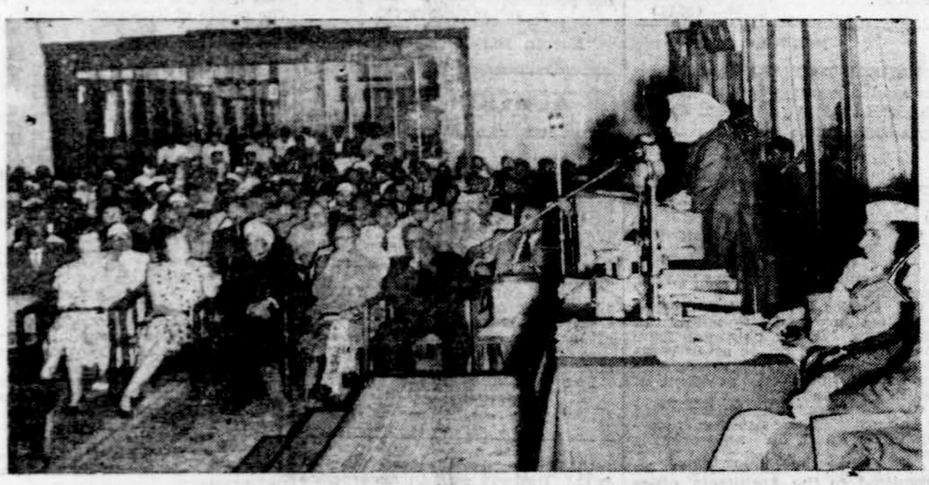
DARING RAID ON KHOAI TREASURY

Miscreants Decamp With Entire Booty

AGARTALA, March 6, (U.P.I.): A daring raid on a Government treasury has been just reported here from Khoai in Tripura State. It is stated some unknown persons entering the treasury premises broke open the iron safe and decamped with the entire cash amounting to about Rs. 43,000.

Several guards of the treasury have been arrested in this connection. The house of the Divisional Officer and also the house of the treasurer were searched.

NEHRU ADDRESSES BUSINESSMEN



Pt. Nehru addressing the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Lady Mountbatten and Pamela Mountbatten (left), Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, who presided over the session is on the right.

NEHRU TO VISIT U. S.

"Ready To Take Advantage Of Truman's Invitation"

"NO IMPOSITION OR INTERVENTION BY INDIA IN BURMA'S INTERNAL DISPUTES

NEW DELHI, March 6 (UPI): "It is exceedingly likely that I may go to America, but I cannot say when", said Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing a press conference here, this morning.

The Prime Minister added that he had received an invitation from President Truman and in reply had expressed his earnest desire to visit America.

But for the few months there was work in connection with the Legislative Assembly and Constituent Assembly. He could not say when he would be able to leave India. But certainly he would like to take advantage of the invitation.

Pt. Nehru was asked a number of questions about Communists.

When a correspondent drew his attention to Sardar Patel's statement made in Hyderabad, SAYING THAT NOT A SINGLE COMMUNIST WOULD BE LEFT ALIVE, PANDIT NEHRU SAID IT WAS NOT "CORRECTLY REPORTED".

Continuing Pt. Nehru said that the Burmese Premier, Thakin Nu, had expressed thanks to the countries which participated in the informal conference on Burma, held in Delhi, and offered "conciliation" to bring about peace in Burma. He added that the Burmese Premier was considering the whole question "with a great deal of wisdom and vision". The Indian Prime Minister said that India did not desire to interfere in the Burmese affairs in any manner. It was ultimately for the Burmese themselves to solve the problem. "We have asked the Burmese Government if we can be helpful. It is for the Burmese Government to suggest measures".

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

The Prime Minister, at the outset, said that he had nothing special to say, and asked the pressmen to put questions. Questions asked by the correspondents covered a wide range of subjects such as Burma Conference, Indonesian situation, Indo-Pakistan relations, food situation. A correspondent even asked the Prime Minister to consider the question of appealing to the country to undertake fast once a week in order to preserve cereals.

Continuing Pt. Nehru said: "I took advantage of the presence of Mr. Bottomley, U.K. Overseas Minister, and Dr. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, and invited other Dominion Governments to have a talk on the current happenings in Burma, and after having done that we got in communication with the Burmese Government Of course we have been in communication all the time, and we expressed our earnest desire that peace might be established in Burma. We are still in communication with them. It is difficult for me to say much more except that the Burmese Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, is considering the whole question with a great deal of wisdom and vision. He is an outstanding figure in Burma, and we feel that by his guidance and peace may be established there. Conditions are difficult there no doubt. Ultimately it is a question for the Burmese themselves to solve the problem. It will be a delicate matter for any country, however friendly. It may be, to interfere in the internal developments of another country, so we have expressed

(Continued on page 6)

MALAN'S POLICY PUT TO TEST

'Apartheid' Forms Main Plank For Provincial Elections

JOHANNESBURG, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): For the first time in its history the Parliament of the Union of South Africa has adjourned for the specific purpose of allowing members to take part in a provincial elections campaign.

One of the main issues is that of segregation of Europeans from non-Europeans.

The campaign culminates in polling on Wednesday, March 9.

The issues have in most elections been confined to purely provincial matters such as education, health and roads which are the responsibility of the provincial councils and not of the Central Government.

Dr. Malan has announced that the full apartheid policy and all its implications would be put to the people at the provincial elections.

The significance of the elections of March 9, though they are only provincial elections is greater than that of the parliamentary elections of May 26, last year.

Dr. Malan will not have the support of his parliamentary election allies, the Afrikaner Party in the provincial elections. Annoyed and disgrunted at the allocation of seats to its candidates, it has withdrawn from the fight.

Its supporters have been instructed not to vote on March 9.

STATES' FINANCES ENQUIRY

BARODA, March 6 (API): The findings of the Indian States Finances Enquiry Committee may be released by the end of April or May this year said Mr. N. Dandekar, Member of the Committee, in an interview here today.

Mr. Dandekar said the Committee had made a preliminary survey of the finances of two or three Unions and the States of Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Baroda.

"Chungking" In Soviet Port

SHANGHAI, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): China's situation presented a perplexing picture today as a result of a spate of conflicting reports varying from progress in peace moves to preparations for large-scale Communist offensive against Yangtse river defences with the first big crossing to be attempted soon.

Today's pro-Government despatches reported Communist attacks on the Government bridgehead north-east and south-east of Nanking on the north bank of the Yangtse

PEACE EFFORTS

On the other side of the picture Nanking's Ten-man Committee, drafting a peace formula for forthcoming negotiations with the Communists, were said to have reached a tentative agreement on the attitude which the Government should adopt on such theory questions as punishment of so-called war criminals and reorganisation of the army.

Reports reaching here from Nanking today said that skirmishing between Communists and Government forces was going on five miles north of Kwachow on the north bank of the Yangtse river about 40 miles east of Nanking.

The 5,270 ton Chinese cruiser "Chungking" which deserted to the Communists last week, has reached the Russian-controlled port of Dairen, a Chinese naval spokesman said today.

S. African Deal To Communists

QUEENSTOWN, March 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Eric Louw, South African Minister of Economic Affairs, said here tonight that he had proof that Communism is spreading in that Union.

"The Government intends to crush it completely," he said. "Ten days ago a Communist who opened his mouth too wide found himself behind bars. That prompt action is a warning and promise of what Government will do with these seditious persons."

Many British businessmen had stated they had the fullest confidence in the Union, he said.

6 AKALIS ARRESTED FOR DEFYING BAN

JULLUNDUR, March 6 (API).—Six Akalis have been arrested at Khanna and three at Derababananak for taking out processions as a protest against the arrest of Master Tara Singh, in defiance of Government ban.

TIGHTENING UP U. S. DEFENCE ADMINISTRATION

Truman Recommends Creation Of Separate Department With Additional Secretaries

WASHINGTON, March 5 (PTI-Reuter).—President Truman today called on Congress to pass legislation to tighten the United States Defence Administration.

The President recommended legislation to:

(1) Convert the National Military establishment into an executive department of the Government to be known as the Department of Defence.

(2) Provide the Secretary of Defence with greater responsibility and authority.

(3) Place the Army, Navy and Air Force Secretaries under the Defence Secretary's "authority," direction and control.

(4) Make the Defence Secretary responsible for duties now controlled by the Munitions Board and the Research and Development Board.

(5) Appoint a chairman of the joint Chiefs of Staff who would take precedence over all other military personnel and would be principal military adviser to the President and Defence Secretary.

(6) Create new posts of Under-Secretary of Defence and three Assistant Defence Secretaries to assist the Defence Secretary to meet his increased responsibilities.

Urging speedy action on his recommendations, President Truman said that only by accelerated progress towards unification would the United States be assured of a "full return on our defence dollar."

STOCKHOLM, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—United States Military bases on Greenland will be the main stumbling block when Danish Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen discusses the possibility of Denmark's joining the Atlantic Union in Washington next week it was learned here today.

YUGOSLAV MEASURES AGAINST RED ATTACK

Refugees Bring Stories Of Fortifications And Guerilla Preparations

LONDON, March 6 (U P I): Fortifications are being built in Central Yugoslavia in preparation against an attack feared from Russia of her satellites, according to Yugoslav Refugees reaching Trieste, Reports the "Daily Telegraph".

IN THE HILLY TERRAINS

Every day, the report says, about a dozen people, including army officers, cross Yugoslav frontier into Trieste and bring stories of fortifications and stores and supplies for a prolonged guerilla warfare, being accumulated in the difficult hilly terrain where they successfully harrassed the Germans during the last war.

Clay Rejects Soviet Charges

BERLIN, March 6 (UPA): United States Military Governor Gen. Lucius D. Clay today rejected as "without foundation" Soviet charges that the Americans were delaying restitution shipments and deliberately damaging Russian properties looted by the Nazis

The charges were contained in a letter to Clay from Soviet Military Governor Marshall Vassily Sokolovsky who demanded that the nine-man restitution mission be admitted into the American zone.

Clay said that "this is a typical Soviet letter without foundation which will be answered in due course".

ATTLEE VISITS BERLIN

LONDON March 6 (PTI- Reuter): The British Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, who is spending the weekend in Germany, left snow-blanketed Gatow airport there this morning to inspect British zone bases of the Anglo-American airlift.

During his 35 hours in Berlin, Mr. Attlee met top British, American, French and German officials.

Main topics discussed at a conference with leading Berlin politicians last night were increasing the Airlift, closer political and economic ties between Berlin and the Western Zones and introduction of the Western Mark as the only legal tender in the western sectors of the city. Mr. Attlee is due to return to Britain tomorrow.

More Bulgarian Pastors Rounded Up

SOFIA, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): More Bulgarian protestant pastors were unofficially reported under arrest today, 48 hours before verdicts are due to be pronounced on fifteen Evengelical leaders tried last week on treason charges.

Details of the reported arrests were not available.

Reports of the new arrests came as about sixty Protestant pastors remaining in Bulgaria prepared for elections of a new Evangelical Supreme Council.

The fifteen pastors awaiting judgment on Tuesday were all members of this Council.

Bulgarian Protestant churches would become autonomous groups similar to the orthodox communities such as Russia, Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania and Serbia.

TROOPS AND POLICE GUARD RAILWAYS

Precautions Against Possible Sabotage

BOMBAY, Sunday.

All railway stations, yards, level crossings and bridges, presented a "war-footing" appearance, today, with either troops or armed police or both keeping a constant vigil at these places.

Strong armed guards have been placed at various centres all along the permanent way as a precautionary measure against possible sabotage Communists.

TRIUMVIRATE TO SUCCEED STALIN?

Speculation Sequel To Molov Quitting Foreign Office

LONDON, March 6 (UPA): Changes in the Kremlin hierarchy today strengthened the belief of many experts on the Sovie Union that a triumvirate of Politbureau members, rather than an individual, would succeed Premier Josef Stalin

The departure of V. M. Molotov from the Foreign Office immediately revived the speculation about "who will succeed Stalin?" There is general agreement that Molotov is on his way up and not on the way out of the Kremlin as a result of the change.

Molotov has long been cited as Stalin's most likely successor. Despite his departure from the Foreign Office, he still remains the No. 2 man in the Kremlin and a powerful member of the all-powerful Politbureau.

But many experts on Russian affairs long have discarded the belief that any one man will succeed Stalin. They believe that some kind of a triumvirate, such as the one that reigned briefly after Lenin's death, is more likely.

LINE OF REASONING

This line of reasoning is based on two principal factors.

Firstly, the difficulty—even the impossibility—of anyone really taking over Stalin's position as spiritual leader of all Soviets.

Secondly, the fact that Stalin holds the three most important posts in the Soviet Union himself. He is Generalissimo of all armed services, Premier, and therefore, head of the Government, and Secretary-General of the Communist Party, and thereby leader of all party members.

The triumvirate likely to succeed him is comprised of G. M. Malenkov as General Secretary of the Communist Party; Molotov as Premier and N. A. Bulganin as Supreme Army Commander.

As senior Vice-Premier of the Soviet Government, Molotov now will be free to devote all his time to that important job, even if he does not become Premier in name.

Mrs. NAIDU'S ASHES

Immersion At Hyderabad On March 11

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 6 (API) Details are now available of the programme relating to the immersion of the ashes of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the Sangham (confluence of the rivers Esa and Musi) about four miles west of Hyderabad City on Friday, March 11.

The special train bringing the ashes of Srimathi Sarojini Naidu is due to arrive at the Secunderabad Railway station at 7|30 a.m. on Wednesday March 9. A Guard of honour will be presented by the Indian Army.

The urn containing the ashes will be carried on a gun carriage followed in procession by cars. The ashes will then lie in state at the residence of Major M. G. Naidu (husband of Mrs Sarojini Naidu) and will be open to "darshan"

From the residence the ashes will be carried in a similar procession on Friday, March 11, to the Sangham where last year a portion of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were immersed. The procession will start at 7|30 a.m and the immersion take place at 10 a.m.

Six U. S. Airmen Killed In Plane Crash

TOKYO, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): Six American airmen were killed and two critically injured last night when a United States Air Force transport plane crashed soon after taking off Okinawa Island for Tokyo, it was announced here today.

The plane carried a total of 22 passengers and crew, the announcement added.

BRITAIN'S FIRST STEP TOWARDS ATOMIC PILE

Ministry Of Supply's Research Establishment Produces Plutonium

LONDON, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): It was officially announced today that Britain had for the first time produced plutonium—the fissile element which can be used for the creation of atomic power.

A Ministry of Supply statement issued this afternoon described the successful production of plutonium as "one of the most important steps forward in the country's atomic energy programme".

Britain's plutonium was made at the Ministry of Supply Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell near Reading Berkshire.

Plutonium which does not exist naturally on the earth can only be produced in quantity in an atomic spite. Being fissile it can be made to break up and give out great energy It was first produced in quantity the United States in 1942

The Ministry said the amount of plutonium was small but was sufficient for investigating the chemical and engineering problems involved in large-scale handling of plutonium.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for an Aggarwal Bachelor, Singal Gotra, well educated, running very decent business, aged 22, belonging to highly respectable family. Girl and family status main considerations. Apply Box No. 398 "Bombay Chronicle."

Match for Unmarried Girl, 28 (Gujrathi) c/o Post Box No. 4014, Bombay 7.

(373)

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted an efficient Steno-Typist and a Typist. Persons having experience in Solicitors firm preferred. Apply Box No. 388 "Bombay Chronicle".

Clerk experienced in maintaining Provident Fund Accounts required immediately for Karachi. Apply stating total emoluments to The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., No. 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.

(3595)

Wanted experienced representatives for well established pharmaceutical concern of Calcutta for for medical propaganda in Ahmedabad and Saurastra. Apply stating age, experience, qualification and salary expected. C. D. Thakkar C o Dahyabhai Pragji, Morvi

(400)

Applications are invited from trained graduates, Gujarati Ladies preferred. Apply Hon. Secretary Vanita Vishram Sandhurst Rd. Bombay.

(367)

Applications are invited for the post of a Surgeon and a Physician before 1st. April, 1949. Applicants possessing following qualifications need appiy. F R. C. S. M. S. M. D. (in Pathology preferred). Applicants will have to bear the expenses for an interview when question of pay, residential accommodation and other amenities will be discussed. It shall be borne in mind that the Hospital for which the posts are advertised is entirely charitable. Chief Medical Officer, N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur.

(3617)

SOCIAL

Wanted a pen-man friend of the age approximately 25. interested in the subjects like geopolitics, economics and world cosmopolitanism, to correspond with me at San Francisco in order to exchange ideas, descriptions of our respective localities and things we have seen, etc. A good writer and one that is quite versatile in thinking and interests, preferably a girl and a university student. Knowledge of English Language essential. Write to Box No. 3618 "Bombay Chronicle".

FOR EXCHANGE

Three Rooms accommodation in Ghatkopar with accommodation between Matunga and Parel. Write to Onkar Sahai, Lal Bungalow, Ghatkopar.

(399)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

European Family require 3/4 rooms permanent or caretaking basis. Can pay good rent. Apply Box No. 383, "Bombay Chronicle".

Respectable gentlemen requiring decent house accommodation at Borivli may consult occasionally. The Jwala Palace, Borivli, Telephone No. 84019.

(3596)

MEDICAL ADLET

Interested to purchase miscellaneous Foreign Botanical Drugs from direct Importers for Bengal Markets. Direct Importers or their Agents please contact Drugs of India (Farmers) Ltd., 35 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta 1, mentioning ready stocks.

(3615)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi.

(303A)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted stockists and commission agents for the districts of Bombay and Baroda. Apply to the Manager, Mendine Pharmaceutical Works, Bonded Laboratory and Head Office, 34, Alipore Road, Calcutta-27.

386

BUSINESS OFFERS

A very fine selection of Briar Pipes, made in London, France, Italy and Czecho. for immediate shipment. Prices ranging from 15/-d. per dozen and upwards. Write Venis & Co. Ltd., 180, Wool Exchange, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2.

(3616)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Running Mechanical and Automobile Workshop with own Pucca Built Premises 50' x 50'. No correspondence. Contact personally 10 to 12 Motor and General Engineering Co., 20, Wadi-Bunder Road, Phone: 46308.

(354)

LIVE STOCK

Sick Dogs at Bellemont Kennels receive treatment and care as good as Human Beings. Phone 43245.

(3614)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga. Post Box No. 119 Baroda.

(354)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084.

(395)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 16-3-1949 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office.

(3608)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay No 11 invites tenders for the supply of 12 Luggage Trucks Platform Lifting 4 wheeled rubber tyred returnable on 29-3-49. Tender copies can be had free on application. Tenderers who are not on our list should submit their Banker's guarantee.

(3613)

NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN have decided to organize some field publicity units under the Rural Development and Co-operative Department of the Rajasthan Union. Quotations are invited by the undersigned for the following equipment upto the 15th March, 1949, at the latest. When the tender is approved 5% of the approximate cost will have to be deposited as earnest money. The Vans complete with equipment capable of working on 230 Watts mains and also in fields where there is no electricity shall be delivered F.O.R. Kotah or Udaipur (inclusive of customs freights etc.) as the case may be within one month of the order. The makes and specifications are to be mentioned in the tender.

Publicity Van with strongly built body on the Bedford 143" W. B. Chassis or Chevrolet Chassis, with publicity equipment seed and other exhibit cases suitably fitted therein.

2. Slide Projector workable on electricity, carbide, and petromax with screen stand and screen.

3. Film Projector of 16 or 35 M.M.RCA or any other standard make with screen stand and screen.

4. Amplifier Chicago RCA or any other standard make 25 to 30 Watts.

5. R.C.A. JR Velocity Microphone with stand or any other standard make.

6. R.C.A. or any other standard speaker units with horns.

7. Gramophone with pick-up and another with hand spring.

8. Radio set workable on electricity and on batteries.

9. Generator plant of suitable power generating capacity, for the above equipment and some lights.

10. Extra batteries of standard make with 17 or 15 plates.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER & REGISTRAR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, UNITED STATE OF RAJASTHAN KOTAH

3565

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. I Mill, and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 10th March, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

3590

FOR SALE MOTOR FISHING VESSEL NO. 1107

TENDERS are invited for purchase of one Motor Fishing Vessel No. 1107 (75 Footer) now lying at Matul Seashore about 7 miles North of Cannanore (West Coast). Delivery at the spot at which the vessel is now lying. Please apply to: The New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Road, P.O. Box 969, Bombay, 1.

3598

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY ADVERTISED TENDER

Tender No. 42|101-S,PI-49

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of:—

1. Crucible Telting furnace (central axle type) oil fired for non-ferrous castings complete with Burner and other standard equipment capacity of Crucible 400 lbs. brass. One No.

The general lay out of the furnace should be as shown in figure 2 of Messrs. Jessop & Co. Ltd., Calcutta's catalogue.

(ii) Pneumatic moulding machines suitable for moulding Loco & Carriage & Wagon brake blocks. 2 Nos.

2. Send literature of the items quoted for.

3. Delivery earliest possible F.O.R. station of despatch.

4. Inspection at destination.

5. Quotations in sealed envelopes superscribed with the above tender Number and Words "Foundry machines and equipment" should me submitted in Tenderer's own form to reach the undersigned by 25-3-1949.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores), E. P. Railway, The Mall, DELHI.

(3568).

PUBLIC NOTICES

ELASMIN PEARLS

Shark Liver Oil in capsules (Each Pearl contains 3,000 I. Us of Vitamin A & 300 I. Us of Vitamin D.)

AN INVIGORATING TONIC for growing children and adults. Indispensable to expectant and nursing mothers.

A great advantage of Elasmin Pearls is that it completely masks the disagreeable odour characteristic of Shark Liver Oil.

Available in bottles of 50 pearls from your chemist or Messrs. Samsol Products Corporation, 28, Hamam Street, Bombay No. 1. Telephone No. 23409.

Manufactured by the Department of Fisheries, Government of Bombay.

(3517)

NOTICE

I, HEREBY DECLARE that I have changed my name from Amina Ahmed to SARAN KAUR due to my conversion to the Sikh religion.

SARAN KAUR

(397)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

(1) Sealed Tenders are invited by the Milk Commissioner of Bombay, for the erection of a New Dairy Building at "Aarey" near Goregaon.

(2) Copies of Tender forms, specification and Schedule of Quantities can be obtained from the underaigned on or after Wednesday, the 9th March, 1949, during office hours on payment of Rs. 25 per copy.

(3) Drawings may be inspected in the office of the Architects during office hours on any working day.

(4) Sealed Tenders must be submitted to the Architects' office by Noon on Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1949, with a cash deposit of Rs. 15,000 and accompanied by a list of the more important buildings works already carried out by the Tendering Firm under the supervision of qualified Architects, mentioning the name of the building, its costs, date of erection and the name of the Architects.

(5) The Milk Commissioner of Bombay, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and will, before accepting any tender require proper evidence that the tendering firm will be able to carry out successfully the work within the period stated.

(6) The Deposits of the unsuccessful Tenderers will be returned immediately the decision of the Milk Commissioner of Bombay has been received by the Architects.

Messrs. GREGSON, BATLEY & KING, Chartered Architects. Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay.

(3610)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Buildings, Parel invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 22-3-1949 for 'Provision of a storey over Time Office at Matunga'. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Copies of drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3 per set. These sums will not be refunded.

(3607)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS CENTRAL STANDARDS OFFICE

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Research Branch of the Central Standards Office for Railways, New Delhi:—

(a) Battery Attendant ..... One

QUALIFICATIONS:

Must be in possession of Wireman's Licence issued by Provincial Governments. Knowledge of English not essential. Apprentices in Electric Train Lighting shops on Railways will have preference.

(b) Junior Research D'man: ... One.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Engineering qualifications and practical experience in workshops. Should be able to make sketches of machine parts and structures and be able to prepare working drawings.

(c) Instrument Mechanic ... One.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Must be a Watch and instrument repairer. Capable of carrying out repairs and overhauling of delicate Electrical instruments according to instructions. Must have a knowledge of work on Watch Maker's lathe.

2. The scales of pay for the posts are as indicated below:—

(a) Battery Attendant.

(Old) Rs. 75-5-150+C.T.A. Rs. 15 P.M.

(Presc.) Rs. 55-3-85-4-93-EB-4-125-5-130+C.T.A. Rs. 15/- P.M.

(b) Junior R. D'man.

(Old) Rs. 200-10-290.

(Presc.) Rs. 150-7-185-8-225.

(c) Instrument Mechanic.

(Old) Rs. 100-8-260+C.T.A. Rs. 30 P.M.

(Presc.) Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185+C.T.A. Rs. 30/- P. M.

In addition to pay the selected candidates will be entitled to other allowances as admissible under the Railway Board's rules to similar staff stationed at New Delhi.

3. The selected applicants will be called for interview and test in New Delhi for making a final selection. Such candidates will have to travel at their own expense and no travelling allowance or other incidental charges for the journey will be paid by this office.

4. The applicants already in Government service must submit their applications through the Heads of their Departments or Offices. The applicants must clearly state in their applications the particular post for which they are applying and the applications should reach the Chief Controller of Standardization, Central Standards Office for Railways, New Delhi by the 31st March, 1949.

3612

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition under Clause 3 of the Patents (Extension of term) Ordinance, 1948, for an Extension of the term of Patent No. 11326 for "Improvements in or relating to strainers" has been left at the Patent Office on behalf of Vidya Prakash. The petition may be inspected at the Patent Office, 214 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Any person desirous of opposing the grant of extension of the term of this patent should on or before 5th April 1949, lodge with the Controller of Patents and Designs at the above address, a notice on Form 6 of the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, and should at the same time serve a copy of such notice upon the petitioners c/o.

L. S. DAVAR & CO. Patent Attorneys, Norton Buildings, Calcutta.

(3611)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF TINNED PROVISIONS, MARMITE, SAUCE, HAIR OIL, SHAVING SOAPS, MIRRORS, TOBACCO POUCHES, ROOT POLISH, MUGS CHINAWARE ETC. ETC.

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On WEDNESDAY, 9th March, 1949, at 11 A.M. (S.T.), at Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO's SALE ROOM, at 1st floor, Great Western Building, 132 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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Under instructions from the B.B & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions, of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th March, 1949 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked consignments etc.

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TRAVANCORE MEMORANDUM FOR MERGER WITH MADRAS PROVINCE

But Cochin Congress Assembly Party Reiterates Its Stand For United Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, March 5. (API)—Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India said here today that every shade of public opinion in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar would be consulted before a decision was taken as regards the future political setup of these areas.

Mr. Menon who was addressing a press conference here a few hours after his arrival said: "Our talks here are just in the exploratory stage. You will have to look at your problems from the all-India point of view. The people of Travancore, Cochin and Malabar have to sink or swim together".

Replying to a question Mr. Menon said that there was no possibility of Travancore or Cochin becoming a Centrally Administered area.

Asked about the future of the royal family, Mr. Menon said, "it is in the safe keeping of the Sardar".

TRAVANCORE MERGER COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

The Merger Committee of the Travancore Revenue Division Taluka Congress Committee in a memorandum submitted to Mr. V. P. Menon suggested that Travancore should be merged with the adjoining Madras province and become part of the Indian Union territory without any difference or distinction.

"The creation of Aikya Kerala province", the Memorandum said "will neither be in the interests of that area nor of India".

The people of Travancore demand full citizenship rights in Democratic India and wish to enjoy the rights of democratic rule in full" the memorandum added.

Mr. Menon is understood to have assured a careful consideration of their memorandum.

COCHIN CONGRESS FOR UNITED KERALA

ERNAKULAM, March 5. (API).

An megency meeting of the Congress party in the Cochin Assembly which was held here today reiterated its stand for an Aikya Kerala.

There was a concensus of opinion in the meeting that the members were generally opposed to the idea of a merger of Coshin with Madras province. Members were however unanimous that an intergration of Cochin and Travancore would not be against their stand if it would only help hasten the formation of a Kerala province.

Mr. Menon had "preliminary talks" this evening with the Maharajah, the Prime Minister and his cabinet colleagues.

The Cochin Premier and his colleagues are expected to arrive here tomorrow when Mr. Menon will have discussions with them.

Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon, Secretary, Aikya Kerala Committee, who arrived here today from Madras will meet Mr. Menon tomorrow.

The Travancore Tamiland Congress representatives are expected to present their views on Monday.

ALLEGED MISREPORT OF JOINT COUNCIL MEETING

Civil Supplies Department Staff Union's Problem

Mr. Dilip Desai, President and Mr. K. D. Shah, Jt. Hon. Secretary, C. S D. Staff Union have jointly issued the following statement:—

It is said that the Federation has agreed to tone down the demands, that it has been assured by the Government that demands of the temp. employees will be satisfactorily considered. It is further reported that the Govt. is willing to re-instate victimised workers provided they give undertaking of not participating in the 'political activity'. Further Govt. employees are requested to put up with the circumstances for some time. All these are likely to create the impression which is far from reality.

The Federation's representatives on the Joint Council are neither authorised to tone down any demands or have any power to give any assurances to the Government on behalf of employees without consulting the Working Committee of the Federation It is learnt from authoritative sources that Working Committee has not taken any decision to change any demand nor has authorised the representatives to give any assurances.

Moreover a great misleading statement is made in above report regarding re-instatement of victimised Union workers. It is said that Government has shown willingness to reinstate these workers provided certain undertakings are given by them. We come to know from the General Secretary of the Federation that no such topic was ever discussed at the meeting. It may, however, be remembered that when the President and General Secretary of the Federation saw the Chief Secretary in the first week of the last month, the Government refused either to go into details of the case or to prove the charges of alleged political activity. It is not understood why such attributions are made when they are far from facts.

We come to know from the General Secretary of the Federation that neither the Federation nor the Joint Council has any hand officially in above statement. We deplore such methods of putting up inspired report, and appeal to all employees not to be led away by such misleading reports."

Plea For Indian Consulate At Aden

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5, (U.P.I.): Bhikshu Nirmalanda, Founder of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, Madras who is now on a tour, in a letter to the Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C, from Aden, writes that the Indian Community of Aden feels that an Indian Consulate should be established in Aden as early as possible to look after their interests.

The Indians in Aden, he says, feel sore over the conduct of the British officers "who are notorious for their partially to the Pakistani Muslims and do everything to create handicaps to the Hindu merchants."

BARODA'S MERGER WITH BOMBAY

No Conditions And Terms Attached To It, Says Dr. Mehta

BARODA, March 6.

"The merger of Baroda with Bombay province is not necessarily a forerunner of Mahagujerat Province. The merger is planned and is being put into effect as a merger pure and simple", said Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Prime Minister of Baroda in an interview with the Associated Press of India today.

Dr. Mehta said that after the merger, Baroda would become as much a part of Bombay as Broach or Surat and the various districts of the State would naturally be joind on to the adjacent districts of the Bombay Province or form independent units of Bombay province according to the dictates of administrative convenience. No considerations of a possible future formation of the Mahagujerat province would induce the authorities to hold Baroda as a single unit after the merger. "No terms and conditions are attached to the merger. It is willing union and total surrender of separate entity. If and when Mahagujerat is formed, the readjustment of territories will have to be planned and worked out afresh: Dr. Mehta added.

Dr. Mehta disclosed that the Government of Bombay would be shortly sending over a special officer to Baroda. The special officer would concern himself with the details of absorption of the present administrative machinery of Baroda in the province of Bombay.

The Baroda Premier denied that any kind of understanding had been arrived at with the States Ministry that some members of the present Baroda Government or of the Dhara Sabha should necessarily be taken into the Bombay Ministry. This would be a matter entirely for the premier of Bombay to decide. Thirtytwo lakhs of people were merging into Bombay province and it was to be hoped that Baroda would be represented in the Bombay Ministry.

KARNATAK'S ROLE IN INDIAN NATIONALISM

Toleration Her Distinctive Feature, Says Literary Conference Chief

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 5. A. P. I.): Declaring open the thirty-second session of the Kannada Sahitya Parishad (Kannada Literary Conference) at Gulberga today Mr. M. Seshadri, Revenue Member of the Hyderabad Administration said that "we should never forget that provincialism or parochialism have definite limits, and if carried beyond these limits both the limb and the body are liable to be destroyed".

He added that they should never be allowed to clash or overlap with their basic sense of the citizenship of India. he felt that they should always be subservient to their duties and obligations to India as a whole. Fortunately, Mr. Seshadri said, the Kannadigas had a great tradition behind them in this regard. It was to the Kannadigas to whom fell largely the historic role of weaving into one organic whole what were apparently two alien and equally energetic civilisations, the Aryan and the Dravidiam. They accomplished the task so superbly and skilfully that today, to eliminate either of them from that noble pattern would be to destroy both of them.

The distinctive feature of Kannadigas, Mr. Seshadri said, had always been their toleration. Their trait had always been to emphasise points of unity rather than stress minor diversities. It was this characteristic that made the people of 'Kannada Nadu' afford full scope for the development within her own borders, to the genius of some of India's greatest sons drawn from other provinces including the two Acharyas Sankara and Ramanuja. They could never afford to be false to these traditions. In the preservation and nourishment of these traditions, Mr. Seshadri concluded, the Sahitya Parishad could do inestimable services.

Plague Casualties In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), March 5 (A.P.I.): During the week ended Saturday, February 26, 1949, 129 cases of plague occurred in Hyderabad city, out of which 30 were fatal, according to figures available here today.

Three deaths occurred among the previously reported cases. Thirty-seven cases of plague were admitted to the isolation hospital from frontier villages, apart from 22 cases from the military areas. The total number of cases under treatment at the isolation hospital at the end of the week was 449.

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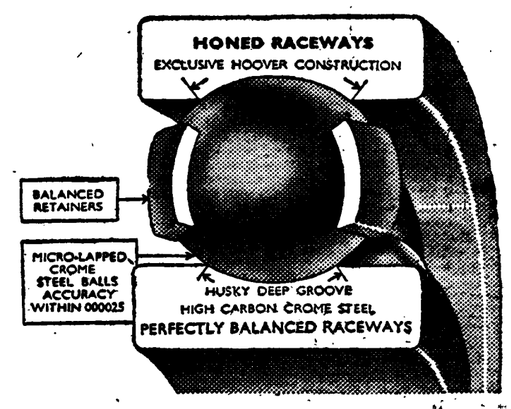
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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 7 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 6 1368.
Parsi: Meher 6, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-54 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 03-20, 17-00. Lowtide: 10-23, 22-02.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B.T.)
IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

AT YOU: Debate with Judean Club: subject: "Cinemas are the Corrupters of Modern Youths" (YOU proposing) at Cama Library Hall 6 p.m. today (Monday.)

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings by Lady Temple in Banqueting Hall, Taj Mahal Hotel, from March 14th to March 17th, by Mr. A. P. Sabavala.

Condolence Meeting For Mrs. Naidu.

Under the auspices of the P.E.N. a public condolence meeting will be held to mourn the death of Shrimati Sarojini Devi Naidu at 6-15 p.m. today (Monday) in the Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road, Sir S. Radhakrishnan will preside.

Radio

BOMBAY, March 7.
244 metres (1 231 kc/s.)
31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Sitabai Chitale Asavari, 7-40 B. S. Thakur, 7-50 News in (G), 8-0 News in (E), 8-15 Azam Bai Bilawal.
244 metres (1.231 kc/s.)
41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s.)
12-30 p.m. Suno Suno, 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Behnon Ke Liye, 1-25 Musical Interlude, 1-30 News in (E), 1-40 Dancing Time.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Shashikant A. Bellar Tabla, 5-15 V. A. Varadekar, 5-45 Anant Shankar Karondi, 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 Interlude and Programme Summary 6-15 Sitabai Chitale Vocal, 6-30 R. G. Joshi Vocal, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements, and Weather Report 7-15 Shashikant A. Bellare Tabla, 7-30 Guneghar Manas, 7-45 Gujarati Geeto, 8-0 Anant Shankar Karandikar (Sharda), 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Azam Bai Vocal Music, 9-0 News in (E), 9-15 R. G. Joshi, 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 Music of Latin America, 10-30 Tuna Portuguesa, Leader: Arnaldo De Andrade.
41.44 metres (7 240 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. News in (K); 7-40 News in (M), 7-50 V. A. Varadekar Vocal, 8-15 News in (H).
31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s.)
12-45 p.m. News in (M), 12-50 Musical Interlude, 1-25 News in (H), 1-30 Vadya Sangeet presented by Air Artist, 2-0 Radio Forum, 2-15 Suno Suno.
41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s.)
6-0 Instrumental Music, 6-10 News in (H), 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-15 News in (K) interval on short wave, 7-45 Commercial News, 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 Radhabai Rao, 9-0 B S. Thakore, 9-15 News in (H), 9-30 Radhabai Rao Vocal 10-0 "Buddhi Dhanshak Mandal", 10-30 Azam Bai Vocal.

BARODA, March 7.
250 metres (1 200 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Variety, 7-50 News in (G), 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 Navanitlal Jariwala Gujarati Geeto, 8-3 Sarvarkhan Bikankhan Sitar 8-45 Drut Khayal by P. G. Shinde, 5-30 p.m. Attab Hussai Amirkhan Vocal, 5-50 Vocal Music 6-0 News in (E), 6-10 Interlude, 6-15 For Rural Areas, 6-35 Noorjahan and Suraiya 7-0 Manilal Raval Vocal, 7-25 Sarvarkhan Bikankhan Sitar recital, 7-45 Topic of the Day 7-55 Ghazalo, 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 8-15 News in (G), 8-30 Attab Hussain Amirkhan Drut Khayal 8-45 Navanitlal Jariwala Gujaratj Geeto, 9-0 News in (E), 9-15 "Parkhun" 9-30 Vocal Music 9-40 Manilal Raval Gujarati Geeto.

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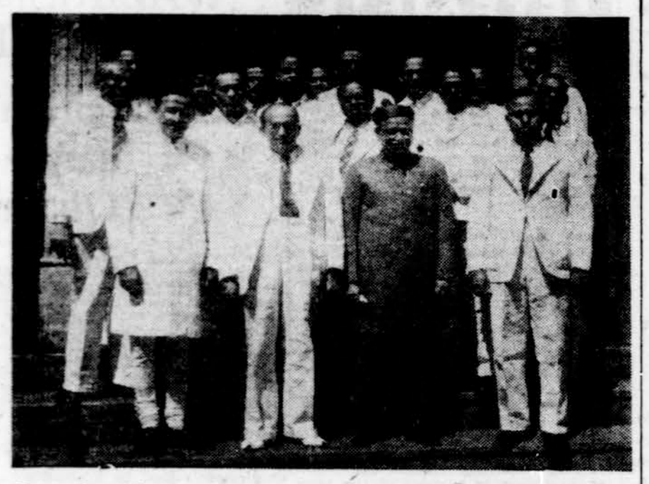

Group photo taken on the occasion of the Bombay University Teachers' Conference at Cama Hall on Sunday with Mr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the University (Centre), who inaugurated it.

WASTING OF TALENT OF POOR STUDENTS

Vice-Chancellor Urges Encouragement And Help In Deserving Cases

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The conference of the Bombay University Teachers' Association held here today demanded the revision of the University of Bombay Act with a view to eliminating the inadequacies and defects in its provisions and establishing complete autonomy of the University as a centre of learning and research.

The conference, which was inaugurated by Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, further expressed its opinion that the revision of the Act should be made with adequate provision for raising the quality of education, maintaining purity of administration and integrating University teachers into the policy-making organs of the University. A Committee was also set up to prepare a model scheme of the structure and administration of a University.

The Vice-Chancellor, in his inaugural address, observed that the ideal which should guide the educational policy in our country should be to make education at all stages free as as possible. Those who could afford to bear the cost of University education should be made to pay but for the poorer section of students there should be a liberalisation of scholarships, on a larger scale. He particularly drew the attention of the audience to the high cost of medical education and added that very few parents could afford to send their children to study medicine.

WASTING OF TALENTS

Dr. Kane felt that a vast amount of talent and brilliance were being wasted as those poor students possessing these qualities could not pursue their education on account of its high cost. In this connection, he referred to the conditions in Great Britain where 75 per cent of the cost of education was borne by the state. The speaker said that this should be the ideal which should be kept in mind by the Indian Government as well. He fully realised the difficulties of Government, but they should strive to attain this ideal at a no distant future.

DR. KANE FURTHER DEMANDED BETTER SERVICE CONDITIONS AND SALARIES TO THE TEACHERS.

Referring to the medium of instruction in the University stage, he advised the teachers to apply their minds seriously to this difficult problem. When English was super-imposed on us by the alien Government the people resisied, but today the condition has changed, he said.

Dr. A. V. Baliga, Fellow of the University of Bombay, who presided over the conference, impressed upon the teachers the highly important responsibility they were to shoulder, namely, to equip, mentally and intellectually, students under their charge so that they might take their rightful place in the India of tomorrow. WHEREVER THEY FOUND TALENT AND BRILLIANCE FOR RESEARCH WORK, THEY SHOULD ENCOURAGE AND ASSIST THE STUDENTS. He asked Government also to give adequate financial assistance in the field of scientific research, on the success of which the industrial and economic advancement of the country depended.

Referring to what he called "the wave of indiscipline" among students of late, Dr. Baliga urged the teachers to engender a higher sense of discipline among those under their charge. They could freely mix with the students and treat them kindly, but not to the extent of lowering their self-respect.

HE ALSO ASKED FOR IMPROVED SCALES OF PAY TO TEACHERS, EVEN MORE THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY THE SENATE IN AUGUST 1948.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions demanding freedom of expression, association and action in matters academic, curricular and professional and representation of teachers on boards of management of privately managed colleges were also passed by the Conference.

Pakistan And India's Cotton Purchases

KARACHI, March 6, (U.P.I.): After consultations between the Governments Pakistan and India, Pakistan has decided not to enforce the lapsing clause on India's cotton purchases, says a press note.

Licences which were to have expired on February 28 last will be now for the period ending March 15 next. Licences for the balance of the season's quota of 6.5 lakhs bales will be issued at once, being valid for shipment upto August 31 next.

University Commission In City

All the members of the Indian University Commission with the exception of Dr. Zakir Hussain arrived in the City by air from Ahmedabad on Sunday afternoon.

They were received at the aerodrome by Mr. S. R. Dongerkery, Registrar, of the Bombay University.

But for Sir S. Radhakrishnan and Dr. Mehgnad Saha who are staying with friends the rest are all put up at the West End Hotel.

Dr. Zakir Hussain will, it is learnt, arrive on Monday.

The Commission has been given a room in the University premises where it will set up its office and hear evidence in the Convocation Hall, during its four-day sojourn in the City.

Bombay Chinese Condolences On Mrs. Naidu's Death

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, received the following message from Mr. Wang-Jung-ti, Consul for China in Bombay:

"I have received the sad news of the passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. Sarjoni Naidu with great sorrow. Sarojini Devi's great work as a stalwart of Indian Independence Movement was known not only in this country but abroad. It was a source of inspiration to all.

"On behalf of the Chinese citizens of Bombay and myself, I wish to express to you and through you to the Government and people of Bombay our heartfelt condolences in the great loss suffered by the country in the death of such a great lady. We all share the loss."

His Excellency replied:

"I am much obliged to you on behalf of the Government and people of Bombay for the very kind sympathy of yourself and the Chinese citizens of Bombay on the passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. You rightly state that she had done great work for India and was a source of inspiration to all of us. A letter such as yours makes one rightly feel that she was an international figure.

"With renewed thanks."

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, March 6, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday the 6th March 1949:—

A western disturbances lies this morning over Sind and the adjoining districts of South Baluchistan, It is likely to move eastwards.

Day temperatures were above normal practically over the whole country. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, Saurashtra and the north Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 7TH: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and occur at a few stations in Orissa and West Bengal. Isolated duststorms may occur in north-west Rajputana. Cloudy weather is also likely elsewhere in Rajputana and in the Central parts of the country. Night temperatures will fall in West Bengal and Orissa and rise in Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, the west Central Provinces and Berar.

WEATHER CHART

POONA March 6, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 0-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 6th March 1949:—

Ahmedabad 95 66 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 96 51 0 0 minus 0.6, Allahabad 90 56 0 1.3 minus 0.6 Bangalore 89 61 0 0.5 minus 0.5, Baroda 97 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 92 59 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Bhopal 89 59 0 0.1 minus 0.6 Bhuj 92 62 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 85 69 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 93 67 0 0.1 minus 1.8, Dehra Dun 77 52 0 8.5 plus 2.4, Delhi 82 55 0 0.9 minus 1.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 63 0 0 minus 1.0, Indore 88 53 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 85 59 0 0.6 minus 0.6, Kolhapur 95 62 0 0 —, Madras 89 69 0 1.7 minus 5.6, Mahableshwar 78 64 0 0 minus 0.5, Mangalore 90 77 0 0 minus 0.7, Marmagao 81 — 0 0 minus 0.3 Mysore 92 67 0 0 minus 0.7, Nagpur 97 64 0 0 minus 1.6, Ootacamund 74 42 0 1.0 minus 2.6, Poona 96 57 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 93 55 0 0 minus 0.2 Sholapur 99 71 0 0 minus 0.8, Simla 55 40 0 5.8 minus 1.5.

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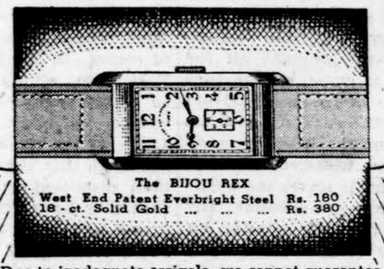
The West End Watch Co. are proud of their name-proud of their reputation built up over three quarters of a century, for "West End" Watches are specially designed for use in India, and whatever price you pay for your West End, you'll be getting fine value-for-money backed by a famous name.

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Due to inadequate arrivals, we cannot guarantee to supply from stock every watch advertised, but we do our best in every case.
West End Watch Co.
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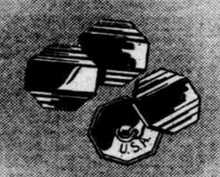
Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
All Krementz jewelry will give corresponding satisfaction.

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The Bombay Chronicle

It is mind which gives to things their quality, their foundation and their being.

Whoever speaks or acts with impure mind, sorrow follows, as the wheel follows the steps of the ox that draws the cart.

—DHAMMAPADA.

SOVIET MASTER-MOVES

Chess is a national pastime of the Soviet peoples. In this game they enjoy world supremacy and are proud of that supremacy as much as they love the game. And they have brought all the qualities of a chess master into their conduct of international affairs and in their dealings with the rest of the world. Whatever they do is in absolute secrecy and, like moves in chess, it leaves the opponent wondering and guessing. The latest is not the only occasion on which Soviet statesmanship has set the rest of the world scratching its head and theorising in complete uncertainty. In a bald and cryptic message, the Kremlin has announced that M. Molotov, Foreign Minister and M. Mikoyan, Foreign Trade Minister, have been relieved of their duties concerning those offices. It is also announced that M. Molotov's Deputy, the widely known M. Andrei Vyshinsky, and M. Mikoyan's Deputy, M. Menshikov, have replaced them. That is all from the Kremlin. But it has naturally struck the world with the force of a sudden sensation.

Everybody is asking: what is the mystery and what is the purpose of these changes? Washington diplomatic circles put forward three possible reasons: that M. Molotov was being promoted to higher national duties, because there have been reports that (1) Generalissimo Stalin might wish to hand over some of the heavy burden of co-ordinating Soviet foreign and domestic policies to a trusted friend, who might also be scheduled to inherit his mantle; that (2) M. Molotov's health might necessitate his retirement from public life, in opposition to which it was pointed out that the health of M. Vyshinsky the successor who was recently reported to be recouperating in Czechoslovakia, is no better; and that (3) M. Molotov's policy of intransigent opposition to a peace settlement with the United States had led to his removal. That really exhausts all the possibilities of the situation. But which of them is more likely to be correct and should deserve the serious and sober attention of the world?

It is foolish to credit the third possibility as likely. M. Molotov may be intransigent and may perhaps be the man or the leader of the group of men whom President Truman suspected sometime back of keeping a compromise-loving Generalissimo Stalin as their prisoner. But he has 'not' been dismissed. The two Ministers, M. Molotov and M. Mikoyan, have been relieved only of departmental duties while they remain, along with another top leader, M. Beria, Deputy Prime Ministers and members of the all-powerful Politburo which decides on and dictates, policies—under Generalissimo Stalin, of course—to the Soviet Ministers. The fact of what they continue to be rather than that of what they have ceased to be should serve as a clue to the "mystery". It does not mean that these two men have been dismissed or disgraced but that they have actually been promoted and freed from comparatively mechanical and minor departmental jobs to devote their attention and energies to more important things.

What seems to have happened is suggested in the first possibility, namely that M. Stalin wants trusted lieutenants—not because he is dying as some people automatically rush to infer from all reports concerning or bearing on Stalin—to share his responsibilities which are heavy. More. These responsibilities have grown heavier. In what way have they grown heavier and what direction Soviet policy would pursue are the questions. And there is background enough to help furnish a reasonable answer. There has been going on for over two years and with increasing intensity an East-West "cold war". No effort has succeeded in checking its progress. The last was a "peace-offensive" by M. Stalin in the form of answers to an American correspondent's questionnaire. It may have been intended as a strategical retreat in order the better to spring forward, or may have been a propaganda move or may have been genuine. But it failed. In the meantime, preparations and activities have been going on in both camps. The "democracies" have been active in Western Europe with the Atlantic Pact and the Marshall plan and in certain parts of Asia. The Soviet Union has been active in Eastern Europe consolidating the Cominform countries, and in a vast area of Asia. In the midst of these activities, two latest developments immediately precede the Kremlin announcement: the success of the Communists in China and their partial successes in certain other countries; second: the chorus of declarations by Communist leaders in Western Europe and America that they will support Russia in the event of war. The one means that the Soviet Union need not weaken. The other means that it is not going to weaken. The changes, just announced can, therefore, be justifiably interpreted to mean that the Soviet Union is planning to intensify the cold war and to accelerate war preparations both inside and outside the so-called "Iron Curtain".

Deeper Than Politics

Withdrawing the Essential Services (Prevention of Strikes) Bill, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called the attention of the Indian Parliament to the new situation which had arisen in the country. The threat of strike in Government departments which had led the Government to consider the measure, had receded. But in Calcutta and elsewhere the situation had gravely deteriorated. "The problem is not confined to possible railway strikes by certain dissident Unions but is one of Law and Order generally, involving, as it does, a violent and brutal challenge to the State". Appreciating the change in the situation, the Prime Minister dropped the anti-strike bill and explained that the Government would frame a suitable measure to deal with the changed situation. It does not mean that the new attack rules out the possibility of the old one being exploited; it seems to suggest that the dangers for which the Essential Services Bill was framed, have for the moment been surmounted and that there is enough in the ordinary Law to deal with the strike menace as it is today. But after all is said and done, the two weapons creating unstable conditions and indulging in violent outbursts against the constituted authority, are but two instruments of the same policy. The withdrawal of the Bill will be followed, as hinted by Pandit Jawaharlal, by a more stringent Law which may be drafted to empower Government to handle violent revolts but will certainly contain effective measures to meet strike threats as well. It is quite a different thing to withdrawing the Bill because the round-up of Communists had cleared the air. In the Indian Parliament and in the country, the Government will have full support for its measures. National opinion has no desire to see India plunged into anarchy of any form, least of all Red anarchy. The Communists have overcalled their hand and must pay for the consequences. As for the other so-called revolutionary red group which abound in Bengal, they may not have any political importance but they have proved themselves capable of much mischief. Apart from eliminating the immediate trouble, there is the larger question of an Indian Province or State faced by trouble from an all-India or world movement. Bengal has posed the problem and it is important that it is seriously considered by constitutionalists. As a matter affecting the stability of the Union, it has a deeper meaning than the immediate political implications suggest.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

RAWALPINDI, March 5, (API): The Faqir of Ipi has attacked the fortress of Thal on the borders of Afghanistan, and 600 of his raiding Wazirl tribesmen were beaten off with mortar and machinegun fire, a Pakistan army spokesman announced here today.

The Faqir suffered 50 casualties while Tochi Scouts (the armed North West Frontier constabulary) holding the fortress, suffered none the spokesman said.

*

Giving reasons for withdrawing the anti-strike bill, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in Parliament; "I am quite sure that the vast majority of the people and industrial workers are not affected by the strike threat".

Then the vast majority of the people and industrial workers are counter-revolutionary enemies of the people of India.

*

Addressing the East Punjab University convocation, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel paid a tribute to the valour and sacrifices of the Sikhs and asked whether it was proper on the part of Master Tara Singh to seek to destroy what the Government was trying to construct.

But it isn't a question "proper" or improper. All that Masterji seeks to do is to vindicate himself.

*

"I wish", Sardar Patel assured the audience, "to bring him out of jail, but the key lies in your hands".

We hope the followers of Master ji don't misunderstand the Sardar's meaning.

★

The news about M. Molotov has burst on the non-Soviet world as a sort of a new "Molotov cocktail" and all sorts of theories are offered and demolished about the "sensation".

We are prepared to note—and we do—every suggestion with sympathetic interest and attention. But our own view of it is that the "cold war" is warming up.

★

LATER. On second thoughts we change our view. It has been brought to our attention that Molotov and Mikoyan, the two Ministers who have been relieved of their posts remain Deputy Premiers and member of the Politbureau to help Stalin.

The reason for these sensational changes is now clear as daylight: Generalissimo Stalin is dying.

Our Pakistan News-Letter

WAZIRIS CLASH WITH PAKISTAN ARMY

Tribesmen Muster Round Ipi: Pir Of Manki Sharif Against Quayum Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail): Behind the small announcement officially given out by the Pakistan Radio of a clash between a hostile gang of tribesmen and the Pakistan Army resulting in the death of six tribesmen on account of machine-gun and mortar firing, lies the story of the reported grave unrest amongst the Frontier Tribes—particularly in the Waziristan area.

Ever since the Pakistan Government agreed to the Kashmir cease-fire proposals of the United Nations and consequently had to withdraw its troops, including armed tribesmen from the Kashmir valley, these Afridi warriors have become a sort of headache for the authorities.

It is a well-known fact that these tribesmen were given high hopes before rousing their passion to go out for fighting in the Kashmir valley. Most of these hopes had already been shattered by the Indian Army, who pushed them right towards the border of Pakistan and whatever little had been left, disappeared quitely when they were asked to return to their homes.

As has been given out in the press, these tribesmen refused to go back empty-handed and without getting their due rewards and therefore started their acts of plunder and loot in the Pakistan area itself. This naturally gives the Pakistan authorities a very serious headache and it is with great difficulty, and even with use of force sometimes, that they are able to keep these warriors under proper control.

Troops Again In Waziristan

Only recently, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Premier, declared in one of his speeches that they had withdrawn all the detachments of the Army, which were formerly kept by the Britishers to control the Waziris, but this coast seems to have become very short-lived as once again the authorities have been compelled to station some troops in the Waziristan area to quell the unrest amongst the tribesmen and keep them well under the bounds of law.

JOINING HANDS WITH IPI

The anti-Pakistan activities of the Faqir of Ipi are now also quite well-known and it is reported that some of these disgruntled tribesmen have joined hands with him.

On the otherhand, opposition to the Abdul Quayum Ministry seems to be gaining ground and the days of this Ministry are said to be numbered as given out by the Pir of Manki Shariff in an interview last week. This most influential Pir in the Frontier Province, who was once a staunch supporter of Pakistan and owing largely to whose efforts the N.W.F.P. voted for being included in the Pakistan area has, of late, become a very serious opponent of the Quayum Ministry, if not of Pakistan as a whole. He has been openly demanding and to that effect propagating, amongst his vast number of followers that the present Ministry must be relieved immediately, if the unrest amongst the tribesmen is to be quelled and the administration of the province is to be run on sound lines.

"The situation in the province is really grave" are the words of the Pir of Manki Shariff. The Pir has further become so much disgruntled that unless the matters are set right soon, he has threatened to start a rival League and through it take necessary steps for the dawnfall of the Quayum Ministry.

MAKING WHOLE OF WESTERN PAKISTAN ONE UNIT.

Although a new Ministry has been installed in Sind, the move to make one whole unit of Western Pakistan area to be administered Centrally is reported to be gaining ground. With Punjab already under Governor's Rule, the climax may be reached as soon as there is any change in the Frontier Ministry, the possibilities of which do not seem to be much far off.

PROPAGANDA AGAINST NEW SIND MINISTRY.

Propaganda against the new Sind Ministry headed by Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Haroon, the youngest Premier in the Pakistan provinces, has started within only about a week of its coming into power.

The agitators this time are the students who, under the auspices of their organisation—the Sind Provincial Students' Federation—have set the ball rolling on the pretext that the new Premier Mr. Yusuf Haroon has all along been a resident of Karachi city, which has since been separated from the Sind province. Moreover Haroon is not fully conversant with the province as a whole and, therefore, unfit to become its Premier. Some students have even envisaged the starting of the some sort of direct action in this connection.

TAKING FORCIBLE POSSESSION.

Instances of taking forcible possession of premises held by non-Muslims in the Pakistan capital are still taking place, although one rarely finds now a shop or a house owned by the Hindus here.

Latest instance in this connection is of the shop of Mr. Gellani, which he was running in the name of Imperial Trading Company on Frere Road. A group of ten Muslims, it is reported, came to his shop one fine morning and asked him to vacate it immediately on the pretext that the same was allotted to them. All appeals of Mr. Gellani fell on deaf ears and these persons are said to have thrown out the goods belonging to Mr. Gellani and put their own inside.

Mr. Gellani reported the matter to the Police, who too did not arrange to get back his shop but simply registered his case for necessary investigations.

It will be recalled, one of the main reasons of the Hindus migrating from Pakistan was this sort of taking forcible possession of their houses and shops by Muslim refugees and the authorities conniving at it by not taking any action against the offenders in general.

ARMS TRAINING FOR CITIZENS.

The work of training citizens in the use of arms is said to be going on according to plan. The Jinnah Arms Club of Karachi alone has, uptil now, given training to nearly 400 citizens, particularly in the use of rifles.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Recriminations

At the 22nd Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, there were the now too-common exchanges between Government and Big Business which puzzle the common man. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru let fall sharp words of admonition and reproach on the attitude of the commercial community. Business spokesmen responded by blaming the Government. The redeeming feature was that Pandit Jawaharlal admitted that the Government had mistakes whilst Mr. Birla and others urged Business to show itself enterprising. But all this does not take us anywhere. Obviously the first necessity is that there should be maximum production first before there can be any fruitful argument about the manner and methods of distribution. It is here that Government, Business and Labour can usefully co-operate to bring about not only an era of truce but a period of prosperity. But unfortunately the three meet only in an atmosphere of conflict, each one trying to outwit the other two. So far as the general public is concerned, the attitude is fast growing of "a plague on all your houses", and it would have consequences but for the fact that everyone is falling into one of the three camps. At the same time, there is division in all three sections: Politically, there are not one but several groups of different strength; in the business world, the pressure and strains of a competitive system are presenting wide cracks; and in the Labour sphere, there is not only the reflection of political differences but there is also the internal division which is intensified to a society that struggles under rising prices. It is only by a settling down to immediate tasks that can help to bring about peace in the country. Public debates between Government and Business, Government and Labour, and Business and Labour do not help in this process. A truce to speaking must precede a truce in industry, and it is this which appears so difficult to a people now almost addicted to annual conferences and frequent press conferences and statements.

Mother-Tongue And Regional Language

The restatement, by the Government of Bombay, of its policy regarding instruction in primary schools in languages other than the regional languages clarifies an important educational point which would have, otherwise, created confusion in future. The acceptance, by the Government of India, of the principle that the mother-tongue should be the medium of instruction in primary schools was re-affirmed by the Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in his address to the Central Advisory Board of Education in January. The Government of Bombay, while making a fresh statement on this question, has taken into account the broad policy adopted by the Central Government. It has decided that the medium of instruction in primary schools upto and including standard IV which covers the present compulsory stage of primary education, should be the mother tongue of the child where such a language is a recognised language in India. The Government has accepted this principle subject to the conditions that the mother tongue is a full-fledged language and not a dialect and that it is the genuine mother tongue of the child. A distinction between the mother tongue and regional language becomes inevitable in a multi-linguistic province like Bombay. It will have to be made frequently in order to provide educational facilities to the children of refugees and to decide the question of establishing primary schools in the localities which have linguistic minorities in their population. Maulana Azad admitted that there will be difficulties in the way of giving practical shape to the general principle accepted by the Government, and then made a particular reference to a situation in which the mother tongue of the pupil may not be the state language.

Minority Rights In Education

The Government of Bombay has provided a practical solution for the question. It has fixed a minimum of forty children for imparting "instruction through any particular language in any locality and has laid down a condition that separate schools would be established only when so desired by the majority of the guardians of such children. The Government has also directed that the differences with respect to the claim of any language as the mother-tongue should be referred to it for final decision. The Government should see that the orders issued by it are carried out without any undue delay by local bodies and municipalities to whom administration of primary education is entrusted. Ordinary education of linguistic minorities in any area should not suffer for the sake of small economies, petty jealousies or local loyalties. The question of language in this stage is higher than the primary should form a logical corollary to that of the mother tongue as a medium of instruction in the primary schools for linguistic minorities. The Government has ordered that the regional language should be compulsory from the primary standard III and onwards in such schools. We are of the opinion, in the same connection, that minorities, if they happen to be in a larger strength in any area, should be encouraged to propagate their mother tongues and regional literature in the higher stages of school-education also. Liberty to minorities in linguistically distinctive provinces to develop their own languages and literature should be one of the tests of democracy in India.

The Doctor's Dose

Hobbes in his "Leviathan" said that in a state of nature the life of man is solitary, brutish and short. But civilisation, as we know it, is hardly more considerate to common humanity. From the time he gets up in the morning to the time he goes to sleep or lie down to a night of troubled insomnia, the honest, God-fearing, law-abiding, citizen is made to feel at every turn that he is in Hobbes' state of nature. Taxes, traffic rules and transport troubles have diverted his attention from all but his own self; and it is not by any means a fit subject for sane contemplation. There was some joy at the thought that a benign Government intended to get all its citizens to bed by midnight by eliminating other alternatives. But now, even that joy is taken away. The "Journal of the Indian Medical Association" in its current issue prints an article which is entitled "The Dangers of Bed", and what we are told there is worse than the headline. "Once upon a time, rest in bed was considered an important therapeutic measure, but the current vogue is to keep people on their feet", begins the writer and from this point he never turns back. He asks the reader, "If sick people stay up, why should healthy people stay in bed?" Why not? Did not the old verse run

In bed we laugh,
In bed we cry,
And born in bed,
In bed we die?

The writer has a sinister object in mind. This movement, he says, "instigated by doctors, will progress rapidly until the public (who always take our advice) have turned irrevocably against both beds and chairs." This outrageous assault on man's sanctum sanctorum must most definitely be resisted. A little walk and a little talk are all right in their proper place—which is in the physician's stock in trade—but for humanity the bed has a place which cannot be rudely disturbed. In a storm-tossed world, with blocs on all sides and more of them a-coming, there is nothing so peaceful and promising as the human form in repose. We would warn our doctors and our medical journalists to let us rest in peace. We are old-fashioned and we would far rather turn to that old general practitioner who, faced by the usual perplexities of unsophisticated patients, order them to bed forthwith. To him we would say, spurning these newfangled preachers of perpetual ambulation, "Repeat the mixture as before".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The R.S.S. And Communists

Sir,—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's recent call to the Communist Party to leave up terrorism and Join Congress is perhaps a fine rejoinder to the severe criticism and unjustified apprehension expressed by the Communist Press over the Congress—R.S.S. axis to curb the Communists, as a sequel to Sardar's similar call to R.S.S. some time back. The Sardar's words are only a pointer to the fact that the Congress has the largest of accommodation for all without exception if only "extremism" of any sort is avoided. The Commmunists need no more feel either jealous or apprehensive of the R.S.S. as the invitees of Sardar Vallabhbhai, especially because the invitation positively implies abandonment of Communalism by the invitees!—Yours etc.,

Y. J. MAHABAL.

The "Hedge Hog"

Sir,—I must congratulate you and the writer of the nature notes under the title The Open Air for providing much needed reading material on natural history. I would like however, to clear a point touched by "D.R. on the occurance of hedgehog in India.

When "D.R." says that the hedgehog is "rarely seen in India, though it is quite common in cooler countries", I must say that the hedgehog prefers not cooler countries but drier climate, be it cool or hot. It likes the desert and, therefore it will be rarely seen in wet forest areas near Bombay. Sterndale in his "Mammalia of India" described several species of the hedgehog inhabiting different parts of India. Of course, they may not be common everywhe Prater in his Book of "Indian A mals" describes only two species says, "In India, hedgehogs are c fined mainly to the dry desert a of Cutch, Sind, the Punjab and N.W.F.P and the neighbouring trac He says a single species is confin to the plains of India.

Saurashtra is also situated in t dry and desert zone referred to Prater and I have known the hedg hog to be quite common there. may add here that that region is f from being cool. I have know there places where boys brought a couple of hedgehogs within no tim whenever I bade them! This is exaggeration.

I have kept hedgehogs as pets. The relished milk and paste made roasted gram flour which they lavish ly supplemented with insect menu They were very punctual in their sup per, and appeared at dusk as if fro nowhere. During the day one ha to search for them. I had let them loose in my garden.

I have known my semi-wild mon goose kill and devour my pet hedge hogs, though I have not witnessed the method of killing. I have also seen young hedgehogs. They had soft spikes and within a few days th spikes hardened.

"D.R." has described the porcupine and the hedgehog together. To remove any possible misunderstanding I must add here that the two animals belong to two different orders. The porcupine is a close relative of the rat and belongs to the order of rodents. The hedgehog is a close relative of the shrew and belongs to the order Insectivora.

While the porcupine is a pest, the hedgehog is a very useful animal as its food consists of many harmful insects. —Yours, etc.,

V. M VASU

A. I. R. Expansion

Sir— Indian broadcasting is indifferent to public opinion. Though there is a costly establishment to determine public reaction to programmes broadcast by radio stations in actual practice these have little significance.

It is of fundamental importance that every radio station cater to all the listeners in its zone; it must put over a wide variety of programmes so that the station will have the widest possible appeal as well as service. Even if they have to go out of rigidly laid down regulations for achieving this, it is worth it. As a matter of fact, every local station must have full powers to alter its programmes in accordance with the changing trends in public opinion.

Coming nearer home, the Public Relations Officer at Bombay simply tries to find out some round about argument to justify the present arrangement rather than induce the programme staff to alter their programmes to please all listeners. To quote an instance, the authorities have all along been saying that the the question of Karnatak music from Bombay station would be taken when there were more transmitters. Now though there are four transmitters there are few changes in the nature of the programmes.

Only the officers of the Radio Station can understand the sense in broadcasting the same programme on all the four transmitters at the same time. What benefit does the listener get from the new transmitters? Cannot the legislators do something about this waste of money in the name of A I. R. expansion?—Yours, etc.,

M. PADMANABAN.

Sabotaging Of Inter-Dominion Agreement By Pakistan Press

KARACHI, (By Mail): While the Government of India and the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference have issued appeals to the press in India for honouring the Inter-Dominion Conference resolutions, the press in Pakistan seems to be busy, of late sabotaging the agreement, as far as it relates to the sale and transfer of the Evacuee properties.

Almost all the newspapers, English or Urdu, have been publishing letters and some even editorials asking Muslims not to purchase the Hindu properties as ultimately these will remain in Pakistan and used by the Muslims.

The authorities appear to be not only conniving at this but seem to be even creating new hurdles, in the way of early and smooth disposal of such properties. According to a latest press note, the authorities will not compel Muslim refugees to vacate houses or shops in the evacuee prooment orders. This means that such as the purchasers generally demand perties, provided they possess allotproperties will not be saleable easily vacant possession.

LARGEST COLD STORAGE FACTORY

TRIVANDRUM, March 6, (U.P.A.): A landmark in the history of long-term food development plans was reached today when V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, laid the foundation stone of India's largest cold storage factory here.

The capacity of the cold storage plant, as designed to preserve fish obtained from the West Coast, is 500 tons. The plant and an ice factory attached to it are expected to meet the requirements of the West Coast Fisheries Limited and also hundreds of individual fishermen.

OPEN AIR

When is a flower not a flower? The answer to this question can well be, "When it is a Bougainvillia", for the showy, brightly-coloured parts of the so-called flowers of this rampant, scrambling plant are not, in reality floral leaves at all; they are bracts, or modified leaves. When these three bracts first appear, we see that they are pale green in colour, but little by little as they grow larger, their colour changes to mauve or red or orange according to the variety. Attached to each of the bracts is a small, knobbed pillar, which is the bud of the actual flower. When the bracts are fully coloured, and ready to perform their function of attracting insects to the plant, the "knob" opens out into a flattened frill of creamy yellow, and the stamens and pistil are revealed in the mouth of the long, narrow tube. Even when the real flowers fade and droop, the bracts remain on the branches for a considerable time before they finally fall to make a gay, rustling carpet on the ground under the tree.

D. R.

BOMBAY AMASSES HUGE TOTAL IN RANJI TROPHY

Uday Merchant And Phadkar Score Centuries: Maharashtra 34 For 2 At Close Of Second Day's Play

POONA, March 6. (TPI).

A brilliant century by D. G. Phadkar, the Indian Test Cricketer, was the feature of the second day's play in the Ranji Trophy semi-final here today when Bombay were all out in their first innings for 561 runs and before close of play Maharashtra had made 34 for the loss of 2 wickets. Phadkar scored very fast after getting his first fifty and with powerful drives and cuts got his next fifty in only thirtyfour minutes.

Y. N. Gokhale, The Maharashtra Captain, got four of Bombay's wickets for only thirtyfive runs.

Bombay who had made 306 for three yesterday, went for runs this morning, their remaining seven wickets adding 255 runs before tea time.

Uday Merchant and P. R. Umrigar made a brisk start against the bowling of Sharad Deodhar and Chowdhary. Umrigar despatching Deodhar in his first over to the boundary and and Merchant treating Choudhury similarly at the other end. After bowling one over, Deodhar was relieved by Dhanwade. Maharashtra fielding was much improved today.

Uday and Umrigar made full use of the scoring opportunities that came their way and sent up 400 in 375 minutes. The third new ball of the innings was taken at 413, but the bowling did not trouble the batsmen.

At 426, the Maharashtra Captain Gokhale took the bowling himself and this change proved successful Uday was caught behind the wicket in his third over. The fourth wicket fell at 432.

Uday Merchant was at the wicket altogether for 257 minutes for his 143 which included eighteen boundaries. Uday had seen the score taken from 107 for 2 to 433.

Khandu Rangnekar was out first ball, being smartly stumped by Joshi off Gokhale. Umrigar completed his half-century in 90 minutes with the aid of four fours. Phadkar made some superb strokes but soon lost Umrigar who was bowled by Dhanwade when he tried a big hit to squareleg.

Phadkar was aggressive from the start and scored mainly with fours.

At lunch score was 446 for six.

Phadkar pulled, drove and cut in [illegible] to 50 in two hours and ten minutes. There were seven fours in his first 50. After scoring a patient 26, Dalvi was out lbw and Ramchand hit his own wicket at 553.

Phadkar and Ranji then proceeded again to master the Maharashtra bowling, the two adding 50 in only 27 minutes. The fourth new ball was taken at 613.

Phadkar completed his century including 14 fours, in 132 minutes. His second fifty was made in 34 minutes. After the Phadkar—Ranji partnership had realised 95 runs in 82 minutes, Phadkar was bowled by Gokhale for 131 which included 18 hits to the boundary.

Tarapore joined Ranji but in the last over before tea, Ranji was out lbw and Bombay's first innings terminated for 651 made in 536 minutes.

Gokhale, the Maharashtra Captain took four wickets for only 35 runs.

Maharashtra going in had lost two wickets for 34 runs.

Maharashtra began their innings with Bhandarkar and Palsule against the bowling of Phadkar and Umrigar. Umrigar conceded eleven runs in his second over, Palsule getting two successive fours off him with neat legglides. Twenty appeared on board after as many minutes play. At thirtyone, Ibrahim brought Tarapore and Ramchand in place of the opening pair of bowlers and the change met with immediate success, Bhandarkar being caught behind the wicket in Tarapore's first over (32-1). Joshi who came in next was excellently taken in the slips by Phadkar for the addition of only one run. Palsule and Datar were not out at close of play with seventeen and zero respectively.

SCORE-BOARD

BOMBAY (First Innings)

K. C. Ibrahim b. Dhanwade	33
M.K. Mantri c. Joshi b Chowdhary	200
P. J Dickinson b Dhanwade	5
U. M Merchant c Joshi b Gokhale	143
P. R. Umrigar b Dhanwade	57
K. M. Rangnekar st Joshi b Gokhale	0
D G. Phadkar b Gokhale	131
M. M Dalvi lbw Chowdhary	28
Ramchand hit wicket b Chowdhary	11
Ranji lbw Gokhale	27
Tarapore not out	0
Extras	17
TOTAL	651

FALL OF WICKETS: one for 102, two for 107, three for 357, four for 433, five for 433, six for 462, seven for 521, eight for 553, nine for 648 and ten for 651.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

B B. Nimbalkar	25	4	86 0
S. D. Deodhar	20	3	65 0
M R. Rege	49	22	86 0
Gokhale	11	4	2 35 4
Dhanwade	47	1	196 3
Chowdhary	41	1	149 3.
P. G. Joshi	1	0	10 0
M C. Datar	2	0	8 0

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)

Bhandarkar c Mantri b Tarapore	15
Palsule batting	17
S. G. Joshi c Phadkar b Ramchand	1
Datar batting	0
Extras	1
TOTAL for 2 wicket(s)	34

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Phadkar	5	1	16 0
Umrigar	4	1	14 0
Tarapore	4	1	3 1
Ramchand	3	3	0 1

ETTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., MADRAS | Ad: Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 2 to 7 p.m. | ment upto August 31 next.

Bradman Twists His Ankle And Retires In Last Match

ADELAIDE, March 6. (PTI-Reuter)—Sir Donald Bradman, who sprained an ankle while fielding in his farewell match for South Australia against Victoria on Saturday, may not be able to take any further part in the game.

The ankle is badly swollen and makes even walking very painful.

A grass-filled hollow by sunken water tap is believed to have been responsible for the accident. While chasing the ball towards the boundary, Sir Donald was about to stop the ball with his foot when he trod into the hollow, missed his step and, instead of blocking the ball, trod on it and fell.

WEST INDIES TEAM REACHES LONDON

LONDON, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Airport runways were blanketed under two inches of snow this morning when the West Indies Cricket side arrived from Bombay on their way home after touring India and Ceylon.

Eastern England and Scotland lay today under a light carpet of snow from Portsmouth in the South to north-eastern Scotland after snow had been falling at intervals for sixteen hours.

In London where the snow was the first this winter the depth was only two inches but it was much worse in the Midlands and in Scotland the depth was fifteen inches.

BIG RIVALRY FOR PROMOTERSHIP

World Heavyweight Boxing Championships

LONDON, March 5. (PTI-Reuter)—The biggest fight for the World Heavyweight Championship looks like taking place outside the ring—among promoters.

At the moment there are five contestants, there are three of them in the United States.

There are the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, who have hitherto held a monopoly on the Heavyweight Titles: the comparatively new tournament of Champions: the New International Boxing Club, of which Joe Louis is a member; and a powerful promoter, and the new combination of a Sassoon-Ezra and Dave Britaman, who have yet to make their bow as promoters in England.

Joe Louis certainly started a hectic scramble to secure this plum of the Boxing World when he relinquished the title which he held for nearly 12 years and defended 25 times.

But Louis had already decided to take up the sponage when he hung up his gloves and, as he handed in his fomal resignation he simultaneously staked his claim to promote the next World Title contest.

This is the position as far as can be gleaned from the welter of talks, Telephone calls and cables in the United States and across the Atlantic: Louis's new organisation: claims to have Charles and Walcott signed for a title fight in June, and to have an exclusive two years contract with both boxers.

MARSHALL WINS CONVINCINGLY

Exhibition Billiards And Snookers In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 6. (API).

In his third exhibition match, Marshall, Australian and British Empire Billiards champion, defeated P. K. Deb, former Billiards Champion of India by 603 points in a game of one hour and fortyfive minutes at the Great Eastern Hotel tonight.

Scores were:—

Marshall 10 10.

P. K. Deb 407.

Marshall's breaks were:—178, 149, [illegible] 26 and average 14 points.

In a three set of frames of Snookers, Marshall beat W. Jones (Bombay) last year's Snookers Champion and this year's runner-up by two frames to one.

First frame: Marshall 44 to W. Jones 54.

Second frame: Marshall 52 to W. Jones 49.

Third frame: Marshall 59 to W. Jones 32.

In the second frame Marshall cleared the table with a break of 25 and in the third frame with a break of 34.

H. M. L. DOCKYARD SPORTS

Reg. White Claims Individual Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday:

His Majesty's Indian Dockyard Sports Club held their fifth annual Athletic Sports at the Cooperage. An unusually large crowds over filled the stands and filtered even on to the track but perfect order and organisation were maintained.

Reg. White won the individual championship with 11 points gaining first places in the high jump, long jump and throwing the cricket ball whilst he gained second place in the Hop step and jump. He had the distinction of equalling last years high jump record when he cleared 5 feet 4 inches

J. Casto and J. W Robertson tied for the runners-up position by each gaining 10 points and they narrowly lost gaining top honours in a keen contest for the individual crown.

Commodore Inigo-Jones, presided and distributed the prizes.

ENMARK WINS FIRST OF FIVE FINALS OF ALL-ENGLAND BADMINTON

Freeman Outclasses Ooi Teik Hock To Win Singles Final

LONDON, March 5 (UPA).—Players from the United States, Malaya, Denmark, and England contested the five finals of the All-England Badminton championships today the first of which went to Denmark.

A crowd of 7,000 in Harringay Arena saw Miss A. S. Jacobsen of Denmark beat her compatriot Miss A. Svendsen, 8-11, 11-8, 11-4 to win the women's singles final.

Dr. Dave Freeman of the United States beat Ooi Teik Hock, Malaya, to win the men's singles title, 15-1, 15-6. Despite the score the 28-year-old American was given the hardest fight in the championships by Ooi Teik Hock, the strongest of the Malayan team. In the first step Freeman quickly took the first nine points. Ooi Teik Hock had just about got himself, warmed up and commenced forcing Freeman to fight from each point. The service changed hands many times before Freeman could score his next two points. At this stage Ooi won a back service and with a beautiful accurate smash took his first and only point in this set. Freeman shouted loudly "Oh, Gee." However, Freeman with accurate smashes managed to win the set, 15-1. In the second, the Malayan came more into prominence and at one time was leading Freeman by five points to four. Then Ooi began to tire and allowed Freeman to force the pace to led, 8-5. Ooi then recovered but could not score again until Freeman had reached 11-5. After a long rally during which the service changed at least a dozen times Ooi at last managed to score his sixth and last point. Freeman turned on the heat and scored the next four points rapidly to win the set and the all-England title.

The holders of the women's doubles title, Denmark's Mrs. Tony Ahm and Miss Kirsten Thorndahl, lost their crowns when they were beaten by England's Mrs. H. S. Uber and Mrs. Q. M. Allen. The Britishers' score was 15-8, 15-10.

Ooi Teik Hock and Teoh Koon, Malaya, won the men's doubles championship when they beat Dave Freeman and Wynn Rogers, USA, 15-5, 15-6. Freeman and Rogers quickly established a 4-0 lead. As the Malayans warmed up they gradually fought back to a level at four all. Ooi found weakness in Rogers and kept his service well clear of Freeman. The Malayans then quickly finished the set.

In the second set both Ooi and Teoh again concentrated on Rogers and led 7-0 before Freeman with crafty lobs in the mid-court gave the American pair four points. The Malayans managed to keep the shuttle out of Freeman's reach and very rapidly reached 14-4. In their anxiety to get the match over quickly the Malayans gave away another two points before emerging with the championship.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Stephens, USA, beat Wynn Rogers, USA, and Miss Q. M. Allen, England, 15-5, 2-15, 15-12, to take the mixed doubles championship.

World Cycling Championships To Be Held In Belgium

PARIS, March 5. (PTI-Reuter)—It was decided at the 49th Annual Congress of the International Cyclists Union here today that the World Championships next year would be held in Belgium.

The Congress admitted Korea and Albania to membership. A similar request from Japan was postponed pending information from the United States Government.

It was decided to issue provisional licences to German Cyclists in the three western occupation zones. This will allow members of the I.C.U. to compete in events in Germany but German riders will not be able to participate in any competition outside their own country.

The question of doping riders during a race was brought up. This matter was referred to a special commission and will be raised at the next Congress.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground.

4-40 p.m. Antonio D'Souza vs. Dufferin (School's League).

5-40 p.m. Grey's "A" vs. Procter (Women's League).

TENNIS

Parsee Gymkhana and C.C.I. Courts.

4-30 p.m. Semi-finals of Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana Courts, Churchgate.

4 p.m. Women's Inter-Club Tournament.

Bombay Races

JAWAHIR WINS CHIEF EVENT

Treble For Buckley And Doubles For Talib And Ghista

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY Sunday.

Followers of the money had pleasant times today, favourites obliging in most events.

A magnificent treble by trainer Buckley and doubles by Talib and Ghista were the highlights of the day's sport.

Talib-trained Jawahir with Kheemsingh on his back scored a stylish victory in the day's chief event, the Palanpur Plate Brave Prince who was also considerably well supported in this race made all the run ing till the second enclosure and approaching the one when taken over by the winner, Shaikh astride him came down heavily and received a severe shaking.

In the Bijapur Plate run over nine furlongs Roberts brought Windsor Park with a remarkable late run to deprive Chocolate Baby of the win by shortest margin Adeline and The Judge placed third and fourth respectively. Heavily supported Mandil lost four lengths at the kick off but making up ground quickly he was place in the middle division at halfstage. The favourite fell back nearing the home-turn and the horse was in great trouble. His rider Kheemsingh was almost knocked down but the good rider suddenly stemmed the speed and came a long way back on the broken horse.

The first division of the Worli Plate ended in a dead heat between Whirlwind and Rukhsana. The second-named looked the winner at the distance but Whirlwi d travelling extremely fast, in the last thirty yards, kept the tie for the first place.

There were 102 tickets on the treble event pool today. Each ticket returned Rs. 1,176.

The following are the results:—

★

WORLI PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furs.

TAMANNA 8-7 Kheemsingh	1
BELLE AMIE 8-7 S. Chavan	2
WHIRLPOOL 8-7 Jagdish	3
LADY DOCTOR 8-7 P. Khade	4

A Ethirajuly (N. S. Railway) beat K P Ramakrishna Shetty (M S M Railway) 7|4, 8|4

Time: 1 min. 17 4-5 secs.

Not run—Grace Darling.

Tote paid Rs. 80 for win, and Rs. 24, 24, 26 for places.

★

COLEYANA PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs.

DARK ROY 8-4 Damodar	1
FOWZIA 8-4 Pierce	2
CHETNA 8-4 P. Khade	3
SINHGARH 8-1 Deshmukh	4

Won by short head, neck, 3½ lengths. Time—1 min. 18 1-5 secs.

Poppy, Chandrakor, Jahan Zaib.

Tote paid Rs. 34 for win, and Rs. 14, 36, 17 for places.

★

COLEYANA PLATE (Div. III)—6 Furs.

LONDON TAN 8-6 B. Khalil	1
WHO KNOWS 8-4 P. Khade	2
YEMIN-UL-MULK 9-0 Kheemsingh	3
CREPE DE CHINE 8-2 Shaikh	4

Won by head, 1½ lengths, 4 lengths. Time 1 min. 18 2-5 secs.

Not run—Fair Rose.

Tote paid Rs. 72 for win; and Rs. 25, 24, 34 for places.

★

WORLI PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs.

WHIRLWIND 9-3 Evans	1
RUKHSANA 9-3 Damodar	1
THE GIRL FRIEND 9-3 V. Mitchel	3
TABASSUM 8-7 Kheemsingh	4

Won by dead heat, 1 3/4 lengths, 3½ lengths.

Time—1 min. 17 2-5 secs.

Not run—Trus Love, Anant Lakshmi.

Tote paid Rs. 18 for win; and Rs. 14, 13 and 16 for places.

★

LOVEGROVE PLATE—6 Furs.

ASOKA 9-5 Evans	1
GENTLE WHISPER 8-1 Russell	2
BLUE MIST 8-11 Shivaji	3
AYAAZ 7-9 Shiba	4

Won by 2 1/4 lengths, short head, 1 1/4 lengths.

Time 1 min. 16 secs.

Not run—My Pet, Hikmet, Just Wait, Princess Sheila, Padshah Begum.

Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; and Rs. 17, 25 and 48 for places.

★

BIJAPUR PLATE—1 Mile 1 Fur.

WINDSOR PARK 7-10 Roberts	1
CHOCOLATE BABY 9-0 S. Chavan	2
ADELINE 8-3 Damodar	3
THE JUDGE 8-4 B. Khalil	4

Won by short head, 2½ lengths, 4 lengths.

Time 1 min. 56 secs.

Not run—Aan Baan, Black Page, Once Again, Masked Player.

Tote paid Rs. 70 for win, and Rs. 18, 22 and 17 for places.

★

PALANPUR PLATE—1 1/4 Miles.

JAWAHIR 8-6 Kheemsingh	1
PRAMILA 9-2 Evans	2
PLOTILLA 7-13 Roberts	3
QUICKSAND 8-6 Damodar	4

Won by 1 length, 2½ lengths, 1 3/4 lengths.

Time 2 mins. 7 4-5 secs.

Not run—Jane Jigar, Maduri, Mubarak, Oriental Spotlight, Post Master.

Tote paid Rs. 37 for win; and Rs. 17, 16 and 29 for places.

★

COLEYANA PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furs.

FLYING CLIPPER 8-2 B. Khade	1
GWALIOR EXPRESS 8-11 Dinker	2
ON AND ON 8-13 G. Chavan	3
CINESINA 8-2 Deshmukh	4

Not run—Reuter, Icy Hot, Post to Post.

Tote paid Rs. 31 for win, and Rs. 14, 45 and 16 for places.

CONVALESCE Wins Cape Of Good Hope Derby

CAPETOWN, March 5 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. S. Garrett's brown Colt, Convalesce, by Asbestos the Second out of Recuperate, won The Cape of Good Hope Derby Stakes here today on the Kenilworth Course

The stake of £7,500 was reduced by half as fewer than ten runners took part in the race.

KATRAK CHALLENGE CUP

Malcom Triumphs In 20,000 M. Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday:

B. Malcolm won the 20,000 metres cycling race for the Katrak Challenge Cup organised by the Malcolm cycling Club.

The race was held round the Oval and 15 cyclists faced the starter. In the finishing stages five of the cyclists made a break from the bunch and with a terrific burst of speed a close finish resulted. Malcolm winning by barely a length.

P Sarkari finished second and A Meneses third. The timing for the 20,000 metres was 33 minutes and 11.2 seconds

The results are as follows:—

(1) B. Malcolm (2) P. Sarkari, (3) A Meneses, (4) H Pavri, (5) E J. Mistry Time: 33 min 11.2 secs.

Inter-Railway Tennis Tournament

TRICHY March 5:

In the Inter-Railway Tennis Tournament (South Zone) played at the South Indian Railway Officers Club, Golden Rock, the Nizam's State Railway by beating the M. S M. Railway by five matches to nil has now qualified for the semi-finals which will take place shortly in Bombay

Following are the results of today's matches; Men's Singles (V. Dakshinamoorthy (Nizam State Railway beat T. J Whitehouse (M. S M Railway) 7|4, 8|4

A Ethirajuly (N. S. Railway) beat K P Ramakrishna Shetty (M S M

Mysore Beats Railway In National Hockey

NEW DELHI, March 5 (API): In the National Hockey Championship here today the Mysore Eleven beat the Railway Eleven by the only goal of the match, while the replay between U.P. and Central India again ended in a draw each side scoring once.

The game between Mysore and the Railway was keenly contested, each side attempting to get the better of the other until the twenyfirst minute when the outside right Natesh gave a lead for Mysore through a short corner.

After resumption the Railways tried their best but without success, Mysore defence successfully beating back the the Railway attack.

In replay between U.P. and Central India was evenly contested, U. P. taking the lead in the nineteenth minute. The Central India right-inner Surjeet Singh, brought off an equaliser after a scramble in the goal.

N. D'MELLO AND A. BRAGANZA'S HAT-TRICKS

Inter-Village Goa Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mapuca beat Guirim by eight goals to nil in the Inter Village Goa Hockey Tournamnt held at the Association ground. Mapuca by virtue of this win which was the semi-finals enters the final, where they meet Colvale, their old rivals.

Mapuca with their star-studded side comprising of Norman Fernandes, Neville D'Mello and Anthony Braganza dominated play and scored three goals through Willie Braganza and Anthony Braganza netted twice.

On resumption, Anthony Braganza scored again and completed a hat-trick. Then came Nevile D'Mello turn and he scored four goals in succession and Mapuca triumphed by eight goals to nil. The finals between Colvale and Mapuca will be held next Sunday on the same venue.

Stop Press

SIX VIET-NAMESE KILLED

PARIS, March 6, (U.P.A.): The French news agency today reported that six Viet-Namese were killed and 44 injured when a grenade was thrown into a crowd in the Saigon Central Market in French Indo-China.

YEMENITE JEWS

ADEN March 6, (PTI-Reuter): The first of 860 military-aged Yemenite Jews, granted permission to leave for Isreal flew from here today soon after the Aden Government had asked Yemen to stop the trek of Jews into the protectorate.

U. S. REFUSAL TO ATTEND HAVANA CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, March 6, (U.P.I.): The United States has refused to attend the Pan-American conference at Havana on March 15 to study and report on the southern American territories held by Britain and other European countries.

GREEK GUERRILLAS PINNED DOWN

ATHENS, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Greek Government forces which pinned down a guerilla formation in the Kerdyllion mountains, about forty miles north-east of Salonika have killed 140 and captured 149 of the rebels, the general staff announced today.

TATA S. C. ANNUAL SPORTS

Nine New Meet Records Established

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Nine new meet records were established at the Tata Sports Club Annual Athletic Sports held at the Brabourne Stadium.

M. Kaunds won the individual Championship with 17 points. Baldev Singh was runner-up with 15 points The Team Championship was claimed by the Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. and Air India got second place.

Miss Pat Mendonca won the Women's Individual Championship and also unofficially broke an All-India record when clearing a distance of 16 feet 7 1/4 inches in the Running Broad Jump. She also created a new meet record for the 100 metres by clocking 13.2 seconds.

Lavy Pinto created new meet records for the 100 and 200 metres runs, when he covered the distances in 10.9 and 22.2 seconds respectively. M. Kaunds created new meet records for the 400, 1,500 metres and the Pole Vault. Baldev Singh and Ulial Rao did the same in the Running Broad Jump and High Jump respectively.

Mr. J. D. Choksi, Director, Tata Sons Ltd. presided and Mrs. Dorab Tata destributed the prizes. The following are the results for the main events:—

200 metres (men):—Lavy Pinto 1, J. D'mello 2, P. Kakar 3. Time 22.2 secs. new meet record.

100 metres (men):—Lavy Pinto 1, B. Fernandes 2, J. D'Souza 3. Time 10.9 secs. new meet record.

400 metres (men):—M. Kaunds 1, R. Thingalaya 2, A. Fernandes 3. Time: 51.55 secs. new meet record.

1,500 metres (men):—M. Kaunds 1, P. Ferrao, 2, Rego 3, Time: 4 min. 36.2 secs. new meet record.

High Jump:—Ulial Rao 1. Baldev Singh 2, L. Fernandes 3, Height 5 feet 8 1/2" new meet record.

Broad Jump (men):—Baldev Singh 1, P. Kakar 2, M. D'Souza 3, Distance: 22 ft. 3" new meet record.

Pole Vault:—M. Kaunds 1, L. Mathews 2, A. Saha 3, Height 9 ft. 91/2" new meet record.

Running Broad Jump (women):—P. Mendonca 1, J. Reader 2, J. Millet 3, Distance 16' 7 1/4" unofficial All-India record, new meet record.

JUNIOR WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

Homai Dubash And Yvonne Carvalho's Hat-Tricks

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Two games were played in this evenings Women's Hockey League, Junior Division. Grey's "B" were up against Panchgani Parsies and they won by three goals to nil.

Later in the evening, St. Xavier's College "A" and "B" met and a friendly game atmosphere prevailed. It seemed to be more of a practice game, both sides fielding one short. The Senior side triumphed by six clear goals and Miss Homai Dubash had the honour of scoring five of them.

Grey's "B" emulating the success of their senior string yesterday proved too good for Panchgani Pasies, and in the opening period of play Miss Yvonne Carvalho netted twice through a goal mouth melee on both occasions. Grey's "B" were two up in the first half.

Midway through the second half Yvonne Carvalho netted the third goal for her side, the Grey's and performed the hat-trick. Parsies are a much improved side this year, but these Junior teams have a very vague idea of the game of hockey and they only keeping patting the ball about, rather than hit it about.

The Xavierites seniors dominated play and for the first ten minutes their juniors kept them at bay and Miss Dolly Cardoza in goal saved well. Thereafter, Miss Homai Dubash was in irresistible scoring mood and scored four goals in the first half from close quarters.

In the second period slackening a great deal, the Juniors made attempts to score and mainly due to a strong full back in Miss Diana D'Souza, and a goalkeeper. Miss Betty Farias that the goal was intack. Miss Homai Dubash netted again and Miss Cynthia Figueiredo completed the tally a few minutes before the call of time. Six goals was the final tally.

PAKISTAN'S CRICKET VISIT TO CEYLON

Programme For The Tour

COLOMBO, March 5. (PTI-Reuter)—The Board of Control for Cricket in Ceylon announced today following programme for Pakistan Cricket Teams Tour to Ceylon:—

Pakistan vs. A Ceylon Eleven; March 23 and 24.

Pakistan vs. Sinhalese Sports Club: March 31 to April 3.

Pakistan vs. Ceylon (SECOND TEST) April 8 to 11.

The team is expected to arrive here on March 21.

DICK TURPIN LIKELY TO HIT HEADLINES FOR FEW MONTHS

Two Title And One Non-Title Boutz Arranged Before The End Of May

LONDON, March 4 (PTI-Reuter).—Dick Turpin, coloured holder of the British and Empire Middleweight championships, looks like being the busiest topline boxer in the world during the next few months.

He has three contests of major importance, two of them affecting titles, before the end of May, and on the result of those may depend a world title fight.

First he has to meet Tiberio Mitri, the tough Italian, in a return contest to decide who is to meet the Belgian, Cyrille Delannoit, for the European Middleweight Title. This will take place in a huge hangar at Trieste in Italy on March 12.

Then on March 29 Turpin has an engagement with the redoubtable Marcel Cerdan, idol of France and World Middleweight Champion in the new promotion venture at Empress Hall, Earl's Court, London.

Because of prior commitments in the United States, Cerdan was unable to put his title at stake as was originally intended, so the bout will be at two pounds overweight. This is a great chance for Turpin, however, as a victory over Cerdan would undoubtedly give him prior claim to a return, with world championship as the prize.

Now the British Boxing Board of Control have listened to the plea of Albert Finch, Southern Area Middleweight Champion, and ordered Turpin to defend his British championship against the Londoner before May 31.

So for Turpin the next few months will decide whether he goes forward to a world title fight or back where he started, without a title.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

YOUR RATIONS BY WEIGHTS

It has been decided to start sales of rationed foodgrains by weights instead by measures and the system will be introduced for the present at all the following Government Grain Shops in 'A' Ward from 6th March 1949:—

LIST OF GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS

A WARD—Nos. 2, 16, 50, 61, 124, 151, 155 and 182.

The following are the ounce equivalents of the maximum proportions of foodgrains fixed in terms of seers of cut measure in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District during the week beginning on 6th March 1949:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units.)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	3.1/8 seers—84 ozs.	1.9/16 seers—42 ozs.	1 seer—27 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice ...	1 seer—27 ozs.	1/2 seer—13 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.
Of which —			
(1) Maximum available in Rice Sort 1-A	1/2 seer—14 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.
(2) Maximum available in Rice Sort 1-C	1/2 seer—14 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.
(3) Maximum available in Rice Sort II (Raw or Boiled)	1/2 seer—14 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.	1/4 seer—7 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheatgrain	2 seers—54 ozs.	1 seer—27 ozs.	3/4 seer—20 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo	1/8 seer—3 ozs.	1/16 seer—2 ozs.	Nil

PLEASE NOTE:— 16 ozs. is equal to 1 lb.

The actual prices to be charged are put up in these Government Grain Shops for ready reference of the cardholders and the prices would be charged according to these tables.

BIG ARMY EXPANSION BEHIND 'FACADE OF PEACE'

Communists Denounce Chinese Government Preparations To Carry On Fight

SHANGHAI, March 6, (U. P. A.): The Chinese Communist Radio struck a note of war instead of peace in a long broadcast last night in denouncing Government preparations to carry on the fight.

While plans of Communist officials to talk peace were apparently proceeding at Peiping and Shihchiachwang, the new regime's provisional capital, the Red radio reverted to its old deep-rooted suspicions of Government sincerity with a heavy double-barrelled accusation against the motives of Chiang Kai-shek and Premier Sun Fo.

It said Sun Fo was returning to Nanking with the idea of actively preparing to fight on, and Chiang Kai-shek had ordered a large-scale army expansion programme. It claimed that when Mayor K. C. Wu of Shanghai flew to Chikow recently to see the Generalissimo he received instructions to "wait patiently three months" until the war preparations were completed. It said the Communist Party still insists the realization of the eight-peace terms of Mao Tsetung the first of which is the punishment of war criminals, including Sun Fo.

"FACADE OF PEACE"

In a commentary on the New China News Agency alleging a big army expansion programme behind a "facade of peace", the broadcast listed five points:—

Firstly, complete reactivation of 120 Kuomintang armies and organization of 400 divisions.

Secondly, recruiting and conscripting 2,500,000 new troops.

Thirdly, re-enlisting demobilized Kuomintang officers for service after short-term training.

Fourthly, the organization of new armoured corps equipped mainly with light armoured cars.

Fifthly, the expansion of the Air Force and use of American volunteers.

It said six new armoured battalions were organized in Shanghai and a large quantity of newly arrived American weapons and ammunition were allotted to new troops. It claimed that "other war preparations were under way in Kwantung, Fukien, Hunan and Southwest China on the personal orders of Chiang Kai-shek."

Warning that Kuomintang diehards "must be thoroughly swept away", the broadcast said the "gang leader", Chiang Kai-shek, was issuing orders daily and busily directing the "war preparations while using Li Tsung-jen's peace efforts to gain three to six months time to realise the "wild plan of reorganizing and training 400 divisions."

The same cast said that one Government division of more than 5,000 went over to the Communist Army from Wuhu last month.

FOUR-YEAR PLAN FOR GREEK ARMY?

ATHENS (I.P.S.) A bold bid to raise the morale of the Greek Army in its fight against communist rebels is being made on the suggestion of the American Mission in Greece.

The proposals are under discussion by Athens and Washington where Henry Grady, the United States Ambassador in Greece has taken part in high level conferences. A four year plan is in the offing. Lack of training, the defeatist talk based on communist broadcasts, low pay rates for the army personnel have been the chief reasons for the poor morale of the Greek army.

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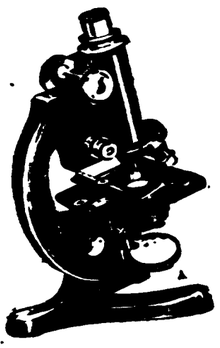

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals & Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on April 7, 1949.

Issued by

The Director General of Disposals,

New Delhi.

A.C. 528

JOURNALIST CONFRERES FROM EGYPT

The Egyptian Press Delegation photographed on arrival at the Palam airport, New Delhi. The delegates are Mr. Abdel Hamid-el-Hadidi (second from left), Mr. Salah Abdel Gayed (third), Mr. Ahmed Bey Abdul Feth (fourth), Mr. Ihsan Abdel Kuddus (sixth), Mr. Kassem Gouda (seventh) and Mr. Zacharia Sherbini (tenth). Others appearing in the picture are Mr. Ibrahim Amer of 'Al Misri,' Cairo (first), Mr. Mohammad Yunnus (eighth) and Mr. Bhandari of E. & C. R. Ministry (extreme right).

NEHRU TO VISIT U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

our friendly sentiments to them, and also our desire to help them whenever they thought that they think that the time is fit and suitable for bringing about more amicable relations there. But it is ultimately for the Burmese Government themselves to decide what steps they will take".

MILITARY HELP

Asked whether military help is likely to be given to Burma, Pt. Nehru said: "The question of military help did not arise at all".

Replying to a query as to whether the recent Inter-Dominion Conference proposed to mediate in the dispute between the Karens and the Government of Burma the Prime Minister said: "It is not correct to use the word 'mediation'. Some times when passions are aroused the advice of a third party has a soothing effect. But the third party should have no desire to intervene".

Replying to a question whether the Government of India are in communication with the other parties, Pandit Nehru said: "They are only dealing with the Government of Burma".

Asked between whom conciliation was sought, Pt. Nehru said: "We have nothing to do with the Communists. As a matter of fact Communists went out of the picture some time back, and are not recognisable forces. The Burma Government has sufficiently dealt with them. The present conflict is largely between certain Karens and the Government of Burma. It may be they are supported by others. We are only paving the way for the purpose of bringing about peaceful conditions in Burma. We have asked the Burma Government if we can be helpful, and if our good offices will be of any use in settling the matter. It is for the Burma Government to suggest measures.

Asked why Commonwealth countries alone were interested in Burmese affairs and why other South East Asian countries were not invited. Pt. Nehru said: "The South East Asian countries—Indonesia, Siam, Indo-China are at present facing difficulties of their own".

NO IMPOSITION BY INDIA

Clarifying the position of the Government of India, Pandit Nehru said: "One thing is perfectly clear. We do not want to impose ourselves in any way except for our desire that there should be peace and orderly Government established there. We are not concerned with anything else. We are of course concerned with the safety of a large number of Indians there. Seven lakhs of Indians are spread out all over Burma. We do not want to evacuate them, nor is it easy to evacuate them. Any attempt to evacuate them would lead to enormous problems. In spite of the trouble Indians are there, I am glad to say that the Indians as a whole have not got into any trouble there. As a whole the Indians are not treated badly in Burma. "Indians in Burma, he continued, could continue to stay there if only peace and orderly Government prevailed there. Otherwise the whole structure might collapse. Secondly, the question of general peace and order in South East Asia and the safety of Indians was there. Otherwise he added they had no intervention or desire to intertere in the slightest way.

Asked there was likelihood of any delegation or Commission going to Burma Pandi Nehru said: "I do not think that any such delegation is going to Burma. Later on, some one might go to confer with them".

Replying to the question why his Majesty's Government was interested in Burma, Pandit Nehru said: "I suppose HMG is primarily interested in protecting its nationals and its interest there. Secondly I suppose it wishes to avoid any development in Burma which would lead to the collapse of the political and economic structure of Burma".

Panditji added: "I think the matter arose from a certain financial transaction. The question of rice was also there, with which we are concerned and other Governments are concerned. Rice involved also financial consideration In that sense several countries were approached.

Referring to press reports that Burmese people are suspicious of the move, and that they do not like any solution from the British, Pandit Nehru said: "I can quite understand the Burmese press or the people being suspicious of any such move by other countries. I think their suspicion is unfounded certainly so far as we are concerned. We have no interest except to help the Burma Government.

FOOD PROBLEM

The Prime Minister then made a reference to the food situation in the country, and said: "The problem is not really as bad as people think of it. We have certain long-term plans as well as short-term plans to increase the food production. I have repeatedly stated that on the whole there is a ten per cent deficit. Even before the war there was I think a three per cent deficit which was normally covered from imports from Burma. But that did no make much difference".

Various causes contributed to this deficit, he added. War had made it difficult. Partition created greater difficulties. But it would not be difficult to make up this deficit of ten per cent by bringing in more lands under cultivation and intensive growth.

Another factor which Pandit Nehru emphasised in order to meet the deficit of cereals was the "change in the people's food habits'. He said that to meet the shortage of food people must adjust themselves to take in more of sweet potatoes, bananas, etc. They were extremely good and could easily be produced in large quantities. Production and consumption of sweet potatoes should be encouraged.

Asked whether they could cope with the problem unless they took some steps to control the rapidly increasing growth of population in India, the Prime Minister said that essentially India was not overpopulated. There were vast areas of land lying vacant. It was true that the Gangetic valley was thickly populated, but other parts were not. The birth-rate in India was rather high, but he felt that when the standard of living in India grew the birth-rate would tend to decline rather than go upward. He said that the Punjab before partition had maintained the highest standard of living in India, and it was common knowledge that the birth-rate there was low compared to other provinces.

The Prime Minister also said that one of the factors contributing to shortage of food in the country was the tendency of people in the villages, especially the growing community, to keep a little more stock and eat a little more than what they used to do before. He said he was glad that they had a little more to consume. But if hundred million people were to do it every day, it would result in considerable shortage of grains.

Soil erosion and cultivable areas getting water-logged were also factors which had to contribute to food famine. But more than all there was a considerable wastage of food. The Government would try to progressively stop imports of foodgrains, from Foreign countries within the period of the next two years. That did not mean that they would allow the people to starve and die rather than import food. His rhetorical statement should not be understood in its literal sense. No Government could allow their subjects to die for want of food.

Asked if a high-power committee for food, promised by the Food Minister in the Indian Parliament, had been set up and begun functioning the Prime Minister said that they were going to tackle the problem in a practical and businesslike manner rather than politically. Some steps had already been taken to approach the problem in a technical way, and more would be taken in this regard.

KAREN'S DEMAND

Asked about the attitude of the Government of India towards the Karens' demand, Pandit Nehru said: "I do not know precisely what is the demand of the Karens. As far as I know the Burmese Government have appointed a certain commission for the purpose. They are prepared to accept a separate Karen State within the Union of Burma. I do not see how the Burmese Government can go any further than that".

Asked what areas the Karens have occupied, Pandit Nehru said that "in Insein area a major struggle took place between the Karen and Burmese Government, and ultimately Karens took a part of Insein. But they are being gradually pushed out I think the Burmese Government will take possession of the whole Insein fairly soon". He said that it was not an organised force. There were odd groups here and there and it was very difficult to assess what was their strength.

BURMA & COMMONWEALTH

Referring to the question of Burma, rejoining the Commonwealth, Pandit Nehru said, "It would be entirely wrong to imagine that the British Government wants Burma to come back to the Commonwealth. It would be extremely wrong and foolish policy. Some people, however, may want Burma to be in the Commonwealth". Speaking on Dr. Evatt's statement in this connection Panditji said: "Whatever Dr. Evatt said was his personal opinion entirely. That matter was not considered by anybody here. Burma Government did not approve of it and I think that they have issued a communique on that matter".

Pressed for reasons why an Inter-Dominion Conference was held on Burma, Panditji said, "I imagine the fear on the part of the British and other Governments was that if the conditions continue other elements in Burma may begin to play more important role than either the Karens or the Burma Government which they did not want them to play".

Asked about the position of Burma's pre-separation debt to India of Rs. 48 crores, Panditji said, "the position is entirely static".

Asked about the appointment of the plebiscite administrator in Kashmir, Pandit Nehru said that "certain new names are under consideration". Gen. Bedell Smith was appointed Plebiscite Administrator, but later he said he could not come as he was ill.

DUM DUM OUTEAGE AND COMMUNISTS

When Pandit Nehru's attention was drawn to a statement issued by the Communist Party of India, asking the Prime Minister to substantiate the allegation that Communists are involved in the Dum Dum incident he said," "I heard of it, but I have not read it. There are certain elements in the population who are doing all these. The telephone exchange was destroyed and then the Dum Dum raids took place. It is fairly clear that the group called the R.C.P.I. does not belong to the official Communist party in certain activities. Certainly in S. W. Asia and West Bengal the Communist Party as such has been inciting people to violence. Communists encourage people to violence in their circulars, speeches, etc., and then these cases occurred. Now exact evidence may not be obtained, but surely it is justifiable for us to lay the blame on the Communist Party for certain acts which naturally follow certain policy that is being followed by them".

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

Referring to the news that a group of Indians had been repatriated from South Africa to India, Pt. Nehru said that the Government of India were against any repatriation of Indians from South Africa. He said he did not know these particular people who had been repatriated. You must remember that Indians in South Africa are racially and culturally Indians but they are South African citizens. They are not Indian nationals. If they are Indian nationals we might take certain steps. But the South African Government have no business to send those Indians who are South African nations to India".

INDO-PAK. RELATIONS

On the Indo-Pakistan relations the Prime Minister said: "We have been laying a great deal of stress to put an end to all the differences with Pakistan. For the obvious reasons all these conflicts are injurious to us as well as to them, and we want to put an end to all difficulties. And I think the situation has improved considerably. The partition resulted in uprooting all our national life economy, trade, commerce, communication and everything and we are gradually getting back to normal conditions in our respective countries".

JOINT DEFENCE

Asked whether there is likely to be joint defence between India and Pakistan Pt. Nehru said: "There has been no talk of joint defence. Vaguely it has been said that there should be joint defence also. I think some time or other there is bound to be joint defence".

Asked if it was true that the Governor-General of India had written a letter to the Governor-General of Pakistan suggesting joint defence in East Bengal against Communist infiltration, Pt. Nehru said he did not know if any such letter had been written.

Asked for the reaction of the Government of India to the resignation of Molotov Nehru said: "I think we have no sufficient data to give any precise opinion".

ANOTHER MEETING OF EASTERN NATIONS?

"API" adds:

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on Sunday foreshadowed another early meeting—" in the course of the next month or so"—of the Eastern Nations that met in Delhi in January, to consider the Indonesian question but added that apart from the continuance of the co-operation then established, there was no suggestion of "the beginning of a Pan-Asian Bloc".

"HINDU CODE BILL OPPOSED TO SHASTRAS"

A. I. Anti-Hindu Code Conference's Resolution

NEW DELHI, March 5 (UPI): The All-India Anti-Hindu Code Conference, held in New Delhi, today passed the following resolutions:—

This conference, after consideration of the Hindu Code Bill, now before the Assembly, from all points of view (Shastriaya and Vyavaharik—religious and secular) has come to the decision:

1. That the present Assembly is thoroughly incompetent to enact it inasmuch as:—

(A). It is elected on the issue of making such fundamental changes in the Hindu laws.

(B). That it represents only a microscopic minority of the vast Hindu population.

(C). That only a portion of the Hindu representation is present in the Assembly, as the members of the Provincial Legislature, are not attending and the States people remain entirely unrepresented.

(D). That as the Legislature claims to be that of a secular state, it has no right to interfere with the personal laws of Hindus which are based on Dharma Shastra.

2. That the present code will entirely disrupt te Hindu society destroying the family system on which it is based from times immemorial. The bill is entirely opposed to the Shastras.

3. That at a time when unity of the people of the country is the first desideratum, it creates a serious split among the Hindu community and thereby weakens the national solidarity and strength.

4. That to bring such a measure at this critical juncture in the country's history is most unstatesmanlike, unwarranted and unjustified.

5. This conference, therefore, earnestly appeals to the Government to withdraw the said Hindu Code Bill and thus restore unity in the country.

This conference is also of opinion that the overwhelming majority of the Hindus are opposed to the bill and, thus, to force it through an unrepresentative Legislature by means of party whip is a negation of all principles of democracy.

6. This conference notes with deep regret that several requests made to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister to receive deputations and to have discussions on the Hindu Code Bill were not acceded to. This conference hopes that these great leaders of the country will find time for meeting the delegations and afford an opportunity to it to place before them the opinion of the overwhelming majority of the Hindus in this country.

Canada's Neutrality Impossible In Event Of War

MONTREAL, March 5, (PTI-Reuter):— Canada could not remain neutral in the event of another war which would inevitably involve the United States and Russia, Mr. Louis St. Laurent Canadian Prime Minister declared here today.

"We are, in effect, situated between these two great Powers, and, whether we wished it or not, the war would be at our doorstep", he added.

He did not doubt war was avoidable "but one would have to be lacking the most elementary realism to consider war an impossibility", he added.

Outlining Canada's reasons for supporting the proposed North Atlantic Alliance, Mr. St. Laurent blamed Russia for current international unrest.

Christian nations had not lost hope that the United Nations would work, but until that time they were conscious of needing regional pacts, such as the North Atlantic Pact, to ensure their own security.

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SOCIALISM & DEMOCRACY CAN MARCH TOGETHER, SAYS NARENDRA DEO

"Congress Has Become Conservative Force And Is Out To Maintain 'Status Quo'"

PATNA, March 6 (AFD).—Acharya Narendra Deo in the course of his presidential address at the opening session of the All-India Socialist Conference held here this afternoon said: "The party of the extreme left to me is that which has the wisdom and the courage to advocate and introduce revolutionary changes in society to secure social justice and equality.

A totalitarian party is not a Socialist party though its social objectives may be the same as those of the other. "It is the Socialist Party which is such a party, because, while it has a deep and abiding faith in democracy, it has accepted the objective of introducing radical changes in the economic structure of society. Again, it is not a purely parliamentary party. Its revolutionary traditions and its work among the masses are a guarantee that it will not lose its revolutionary character."

"A CONSERVATIVE FORCE"

Referring to the Congress, Acharya Deo said: "The plain and obvious truth is that Congress has become a conservative force and no amount of pious declarations can change its character. The central question is whether the Congress is sincere about the achievement of its new objectives. Sardar Patel is reported to have said that the present Government is incapable of introducing a plan of nationalisation of industries. This is sober truth; all else is cant and hypocrisy. And because it is so, it is crystal clear that this Government will not make any serious effort to achieve a new pattern of economic life. It has decided to maintain the 'status quo.' Classes of wealth and privilege will have nothing to fear from it." "The argument", Acharya Deo added "that there is no difference between the objectives and policies of the Congress and those of the Socialist Party is of no validity."

Referring to Communism, Acharya Deo said: "Communism is not pledged to democracy and has no respect for those values which are so essential for the development of human personality. It ridicules parliamentary democracy for the survival of which it fought so hard during the last war. It has no use for a code of moral and will not hesitate to have resort to methods of doubtful morality. Again, it is tied to the chariot-wheel of the foreign policy of Soviet Russia and in furtherance of its policy, it will break the territorial unity of its own state' or even subvert it. For these various reasons, the "Communist party cannot be regarded as the party of the extreme left."

PROSPECTS OF COMMUNISM

Examining the proposition that the Communist party stands the best chance of coming to the top in this country, Acharya Deo said: "This belief is cherished by a large number of people who do not care to examine the question in detail. Communist victory in China has shown this illusion in the public mind. People forget that there is a world of difference between conditions prevailing in these two countries. China has not known peace during the last forty years and its economy has been dislocated. In India, on the other hand, law and order have always been maintained and administration has never broken down. Economic conditions in India have not so much deteriorated as in China and the inflationary trend is not so pronounced. The administration in our country is not so corrupt and the army and the police have remained loyal to the new State.

NEHRU V. CHIANG

"There is one more factor which has also to be taken into consideration if we want to assess the Indian situation correctly. The Indian Prime Minister is not so rigid and inelastic in the formulation of his policies as his counterpart in China has been. I persuade myself to believe that in the moment of crisis, if he feels that only radical changes in the social system will save the situation, he will not hesitate to take the necessary step.

There is a great difference between the two leaders both in outlook and ideology. Thus, on due consideration of all the factors, I have come to the conclusion that Communist hegemony in India is a far-off event."

ROLE OF SOCIALIST PARTY

Pointing out that this was indeed a crucial year for the Socialist Party, Acharya Narendra Deo said:

"Much of our prestige and influence was due to our long association with the Congress. We were regarded as its ginger group whose chief function was to prevent the Congress from deviating from the revolutionary path and degenerating into a purely parliamentary party. This task we accomplished with so much success that some of our leaders who took a distinguished part in the 1942 struggle became National heroes and brought immense prestige and popularity to the party.

"But every thing changed when we came out of the Congress as a party in opposition. In the beginning, our prestige suffered diminution; all sorts of motives were attributed to us; we were represented as disgruntled office-seekers who had come out in their new role of opposition as a result of a sense of frustration.

Turning to the Congress organisation and the Congress Government whom he bitterly criticised, Acharya Narendra Deo said "declarations of socialistic objectives only serve as a mask to cover the true character of the Congress. The divergence between its profession and practice cannot deceive intelligent persons. It is wrong to think that Socialism will grow out of the dominant Nationalism of the Congress by a single process of declarations and speeches. Energetic social action and organisation of the proletariat is needed to awaken it to its new destiny and a long period of apprenticeship will be necessary for it to qualify itself for taking a new role to establish a classless society. Without the participation of the masses no revolution can be achieved. The path on which the Congress is travelling will lead to a 'cul-de-sac' and will not enable it to solve the urgent problem of today.

DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM

Discussing the question of democratic freedom in India, Acharya Deo said, "Unfortunately democracy is not rooted in the soil. It is a way of life and in a country where democratic habits and traditions are practically non-existent, it is only through continued effort that a democratic climate can be established. Communalism is its greatest enemy and it must be rooted out if democratic way of life is to succeed."

Provincialism, Acharya Deo said, was "another evil from which our people suffer." It was essential that there should be inter-provincial concord. This was possible only when people understood each other and knew something of each others language and literature.

"The caste system has been the bane of India. It is disquieting to learn that in certain places, Congressmen are entering into a sort of unholly alliance with caste organisation to maintain themselves in power.

CONGRESS AND ZAMINDARIES

Referring to agrarian problems and assuming that the zamindary would be abolished in the near future, Acharya Narendra Deo said that the Socialist Party was opposed to the payment of compensation as a matter of principle. It was of the opinion that no compensation should be awarded as a rule on proprietory basis, but compensation could be paid to poor land owners on the basis of rehabilitation. But since the Government was committed to the principle of awarding compensation, the party has agreed to modify its position a little. It had adopted a graduated scale and had fixed the upper limit at one lakh. It had also suggested that the maximum area which might be allowed to be retained to any cultivator should not exceed thirty acres.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

"It is also necessary", Acharya Deo said, "that the entire human relationship in the countrywide should be altered and placed on a democratic basis. For this purpose, it is necessary to introduce co-operative farming and marketing of agricultural products. The village panchayats should be recognised as the political, judicial and economic organisation of the village. The village panchayat has still got its hold on the mind of the people and if it is revised in a new form and a new basis, it may succeed in the end. The panchayats should also be the agency for the collection of rent.

PARTY'S HANDICAPS

Acharya Narendra Deo detailed many weaknesses and handicaps from which he said the Socialist Party suffered and said: "In the first place, our present constitution is not at all suitable to our new needs. It needs revision, and the party has to be reconstituted on a new basis. The party has to be forged as an instrument for democratic socialism and the alliance of the intellectual classes has to be secured. It is not by mere propaganda that we can hope to succeed. The task of construction is stupendous and it will require all our energy and intelligence to accomplish it.

"We suffer from paucity of workers, and in my opinion this is our chief weakness. We need trained workers of a high order who have both the knowledge of problems and the crusading zeal for the creation of party cadres.

Concluding Acharya Deo said: "History is on our side. The world community is in search of a new adjustment and a new synthesis. I hope the Socialist Party will acquit itself well and will demonstrate in action that Socialism and democracy can march together".

JAYAPRAKASH ON HIS PARTY'S FUTURE

Plea For Drastic Amendments To Constitution

PATNA, March 5. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan explained at a Press Conference held by the National Executive of the Socialist Party this evening the importance of this year's Conference of the party and said that this was the first annual session of the party after its decision taken at its last session at Nasik to secede from the Congress, and it would assess the experiences gained and lessions learnt during the past year and shape its future policy accordingly.

The old constitution of the party served its purpose, he added, so long as the Socialist functioned as a small ideological group within a big organisation. But now it had become independent Opposition which sought to mould the destiny of the Nation and its constitution therefore needed to be amended drastically. The final decision in the matter would be taken by the Conference.

Replying to a question Acharya Narendra Deo, President-elect of the Socialist Party, said that so long as the present Government functioned democratically, his party would use non-violent methods to replace it.

Pressed for a more pointed reply, he said that though the Government was taking repressive measures, it had not yet ceased to be democratic.

Further clarifying the stand of the party, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that if the Government became totalitarian and took such steps as not to allow the Socialist party to function normally, then the party would have to change its methods. At the present moment, he added, violence would only strengthen the hands of the reactionary forces.

Questioned why the Socialist did not help Congressmen in carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress Acharya Narendra Deo said that they were always prepared to co-operate but their co-operation was spurned by the Congress.

DEO UNFURLS SOCIALIST FLAG

PATNA, March 6. (A.P.I.): Indian Socialists began their seventh annual conference here this morning to the unfurling of the pinion-and-plough encrested Red flag by the Party's President-elect, Acharya Narendra Deo.

Explaining the significance of the party flag, Acharya Deo said, the pinion and plough were symbolic of India's industry and agriculture. The red colour represented the "exploited masses". The flag was not a rival of the National Flag nor was it hostile to it, he said. Even the National Congress had a flag of its own different from the National flag, he added.

Immediately after the flag-unfurling and salutation ceremonies, Acharya Narendra Deo was taken out in a big procession headed by kisans, Maddoors and the Socialist volunteer corps. Prominent Socialists and members of the public brought up the rear. The President-elect and other members of the National Excutive of the party were in the centre of the procession seated in undecorated ordinary open phaetons.

BURMA'S RICE EXPORT

200,000 Tons Expected During March

SINGAPORE, March 4. (PTI-Reuter)—Burma despite her internal troubles exported 270,000 tons of rice during January and February of this year, Burma Government representative Mr. U. Myat Tun, told a meeting of the Liaison officers of South East Asia here.

Burma hopes to export 200,000 tons of rice during this month and this would include shipments for China, he said.

He warned that April, however, would be a critical month because of the serious transport dislocations and internal troubles.

Mr. U. Myat Tun stated that his Government urgently needed from India supplies of iron, steel and corrugated iron sheets and especially coke to meet rehabilitation needs and increase the output of rice.

The representative of the Government of India then praised, Burma and Siam for their "unflagging efforts" in rice production.

RAMPADASAGAR PROJECT

Time Not Yet To Start Work, Says Gadgil

NEW DELHI, March 5. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have notified to the Government of Madras their inability to finance the Rampadasagar project and advised them that the present is not an opportune time to start work on such an ambitious scheme.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power announcing this in the Dominion Parliament today in reply to a question from Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao said, the reasons for advising postponement of the project were the very heavy requirements of materials, technical difficulties and large requirements of foreign and domestic funds. Quite a lot of preliminary work had been done but considerably more work would have to be done before construction could start.

Mr. Thirumal Rao—"Is it the idea of the Central Government that the scheme should be postponed indefinitely?

Mr. Gadgil: No Sir.

INCREASE IN JUTE PRODUCTION

Extension Of Cultivated Area Proposed

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Over four lakh additional bales of jute were produced during 1948 as a result of the steps taken by the Indian Central Jute Committee and the Central Ministry of Agriculture. The additional yield has been secured by distribution of better seeds and fertilisers by the timely action taken in putting a ban of jute seed export, extension of cultivation on waste land and by double cropping, where possible. Existing foodgrains area has not been touched.

The following areas under each Province and State, without taking any area from the present foodgrains acreage, are expected to be put under jute cultivation: West Bengal—1,00,000 acres; Cooch Behar—5,000 acres; Bihar —50,000 acres; Orissa—50,000 acres; Assam—50,000 acres; Madras—20,000 acres and Travancore—2,000 acres. The likely additional production is estimated at 7.5 lakh bales of jute in 1949.

For development work, a jute developmental organisation is to be maintained in the four jute growing Provinces. The staff for this organisation will work in close co-operation with the Provincial Agriculture Departments. The Director, Jute Research Institute, will be, ex-officio, Development Officer.

MADRAS AND TRAVANCORE SCHEMES

Investigations carried out in Madras indicate that jute may be cultivated in certain parts of Vizagapatam, Tanjore, Malabar and South Kanara districts. In many talukas of Vizagapatam District an inferior type of fibre (bibiscus) is now grown to some extent. Jute can be grown in these areas and also can very well be extended in other areas where suitable conditions exist.

In most of the low land acres of Travancore covering an area of 50,000 acres where only one crop is grown at present during the months of November and December and March and April, investigations have shown that it is possible to grow jute as a second crop. Excellent retain facilities, which is to a great extent responsible for the success of jute cultivation in East Bengal, exist in Travancore which will assure a good quality jute.

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OF GOSHALAS AND PINJRAPOLES

Cattle Welfare Workers Conference Proposes Central Federation

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The establishment of a Central Organisation consisting of representative of the Central and Provincial Governments and the Provincial Goshala Federations with the object of promoting a planned development of Goshalas and Pinjrapoles in India and the isolation of unproductive cattle in Segregation Camps was recommended at a meeting of Cattle welfare workers convened by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, at New Delhi yesterday. The meeting which was presided over by the Hon'ble Shri Jairamdas Daulatram Minister for Food and Agriculture was attended, among others, by Mr. Rajendra Prasad, Shrimati Mira Behn, Seth Govind Das and Shri Radha Krishna Bajaj, besides representatives of the Central and Provincial Governments and of the provincial goshala federations of Ajmer-Merwara, Bihar Bombay, East Punjab, Delhi C.P., U.P., West Bengal, Cutch and Jaipur.

Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, in his opening address, urged upon the Conference to bear in mind the magnitude of the problem involved in improving the lot of 250 millions of India's cattle population and suggested that the aim should be to increase the productive capacity of the cow so that there could be more milk available in the country.

ADMINISTRATION ON A FAMILY BASIS

Dr. Rajendra Prasad observed that goshalas and pinjrapoles should be administered on a family basis so that the income derived from the produce of milk and other services of the Goshala could be used in maintaining the old and unproductive anomals kept in the goshalas.

Shrimati Mira Behn suggested drawing up a comprehensive scheme for development of India's cattle wealth in general and Goshalas in particular, and observed that provision for grazing lands, raising fodder, including green fodder and taking of cattle census were all essential.

Seth Govind Das, congratulated the Government for convening the conference which he remarked, was a step in the right direction.

Prof. N. G. Ranga while welcoming the idea of a Central Federation of Goshalas suggested that the protection to she-buffalo should be given the same importance as the protection of cow.

Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava, thought that it would be better if the proposed Central Goshala Federation were statutorily recognised by the Government of India as the development of cattle was of supreme importance in the context of the present food shortage in the country.

ECONOMIC POTENTIALITIES

Sardar Datar Singh, the Honorary Cattle Utilisation Adviser of the Government of India and the Vice-Chairman Indian Council of Agricultural Co-Research, tracing the genesis of the present conference said that the need for planned development of India's goshalas and pinjrapoles had been engaging the attention of the Government of India for the last several years. In March 1944, a meeting was held under the auspices of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research when tentative schemes were drawn up for development of goshalas. According to the recommendations of this Conference, some preliminary work has already been done and several Governments have set up Goshala Federations in their areas. He hoped that remaining Provinces and State would also follow the lead given by some of the Provinces and start their development plans.

CENTRAL GOSHALA FEDERATION

In a resolution passed unanimously, the Conference requested the Government of India to form a Central Organization consisting of representatives of the Central, Provincial and State Governments and the Provincial goshala federations with a view to devise co-ordinated and planned assistance in the development of goshalas and pinjrapoles to review periodically the progress in work and plan a co-ordinated programme for the whole of the country and to educate and orgaize public opinion for the development of this institution. It was suggested that for the present the Organization should be Government sponsored with its headquarters in Delhi.

SEGREGATION CAMPS

In another resolution, the Conference opined that the establishment of "Go Seva Sadans" in suitable areas where unserviceable cattle of goshalas and pinjrapoles could be segregated and maintained without further propagation was the first essential step for making any improvement in the existing conditions of these institutions. It recommended to the Central and Provincial Governments to explore all possibilities for the early establishment of Cattle Segregation Camps in suitable areas and provide facilities to the Goshala managements for their successful working.

NURSERIES FOR BREEDING BULLS

The Conference urges that goshalas should take up wider activities, concerning development of cattle and should serve as centres for cattle improvement in the surrounding areas by giving advice through their technical workers. They should also serve as nurseries for the provision of breeding bulls and female stocks to the surrounding areas for further propagation; and

The Conference urges upon the Governments concerned to take steps with a view to place Goshalas and Pinjrapoles on a firm financial footing, by legalising collection of goshala levies.

MOVEMENT OF WOOL FOR EXPORT

Wagon Quotas Increased

NEW DELHI, March 5.

To facilitate the movement of wool for export, the Government of India announced on November 3, 1948, that a quota of two wagons per week had been allotted on each of the following railways: B. B. and C. I. and East Punjab. The quota allotment has since been increased in order further to facilitate the transport of wool. The quotas at present in force in a workable class of priority for stations on the B. B. and C. I. and E. P. Railways are as follows:

From Fazilka 7 wagons per week.
From Beawar 7 wagons per week.
From other wool booking stations on the B. B. and C. I. Rly. 2 wagons per week.
From stations on the E. P. Railway Provincial 2 wagons per week.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S.S. GAMBHIRA

From Melbourne:—4990 cases condensed milk, 467 bags stearis, 10 ctns: sauce, 335 casks tallas, 270 casks canned fruits, 55 casks vinegar, 480 bags oats, 667 bags pearl barley, 100 cases provisions, 975 cases brown Vita, 301 cases cocoa, 1015 cases sugar of milk, 40 cases chocolate, 51 cases macorini, 372 bales wool, 295 cases milk powder.

From Sydney:—54 cases air circulators, 40 bags stearic acid, 36 cases synthetic resin, 933 cases chocolate, 106 cases chaff cutter, 432 casks S. R. flour, 1000 ctns. horlicks, 781 bdls. steel, 41 bales wool, 102 ctns. vermicelli, 298 cases white rice starch.

From Frementile:—75 cases honey, 3290 bags oats chaff, 954 bags feed oats, 873 bags dressed oats, 1867 bales rubber 335 bales sheet rubber.

From Colombo:—852 bales rubber, 655 bales sheet rubber, 150 bags arecanuts, 89 plates steel, 60 bags boiler composition, 95 cases lubricating grease 149 cases cotton rayon yarn, 130 cases torches, 94 bales staple yarn, 251 cases cotton yarn, 150 cases huricane lanterns, 392 cases rosins.

S.S. LABESIDE

From Halifax:—324 nos. truck boxes, 126 nos. truck chassis, 48 cases printing paper.

From Portland Maine:—75 bdls. K. D. truck chassis; 53 cases thinner, 192 drums stic laquer.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. DARA

To Kukait:—35 bales cotton piecegoods—A. H. Shaja.

S.S. AMRA

To Mombassa:—54 bags black pepper—The Overseas United Co., 9 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Bhukandas, 5 bags betel nuts—J. Nemichnd and Co.

JALJAWAHAR

To Liverpool:—8 cases agarbatti, 6 bales woollen floor carpets—Chelson Co., 100 bales cotton raw—Madhukar and Co.

To London:—35 bales woollen floor carpets—Chelson Ltd.

S.S. KHANDALA

To Mombassa:—15 bags dry ginger and 6 bags betel nuts— J. Nemichand, 31 cases jomastri—Thana Trading Co., 15 bales cotton waste blankets—P. Gulabchand and Co., 125 bales cotton waste blankets—R. Meghji.

S.S. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi:—3000 nos. bullies—Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ltd. 16 bdls. brooms—L. Kanji.

S.S. VASANA

To Karachi:—20 pkgs. gum Karaya —H. S. Rahemtulla and Sons.

S.S. PRESIDENT POLK

To New York:—250 empty cylinders of ammonia—Bombay Ammonia and Refrigeration Co. Ltd. 373 bags gum karaqa—Mepani Bros.

S.S. KHOSROU

To Jeddah:—10 cases porcelain cava cups—S. A. Misri and Co. Lad.

S.S. TURKS HEAD

To Penang:—10 bdls. sandalwood chips—M. A. Mullick and Co.

S.S. SALVORE

To Trieste:—539 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. Ind. Ltd.

To Rotterdam:—80 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. Ind. Ltd.

To Gothenburg:—27 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. Ind. Ltd.

To Antwerp:—12 bales cotton waste —R. Ramanlal and Sons.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS:

"BALVORE" (Martinolich) from Trieste on March 5 with general cargo 523 tons. Agents Volkart.

S.T. "THOMAS" (E. Asiatic) from Copenhagen on March 5 with general cargo 6,600 tons.

DEPARTURES:

"CARTHAGE" (P. & O.) for London on March 4 with 310 passengers and general cargo 2,500 tons.

"BARPETA" (B.I.S.N.) for Basrah on March 4 with 878 passengers and general cargo 588 tons.

"STEEL RECORDER" (Isthemian) for Calcutta on March 5 with general cargo 5,825 tons.

Central Proposals Criticised

All-India Exporters Association and Indian Chamber of Commerce have wired to Premier Nehru and the Ministry of Finance commenting upon the new Budget proposals.

The former Association regret very much over the retention of export duty on cotton textiles in spite of overwhelming evidence that the Indian export trade in textiles being lost because of growing international competition.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce while appreciating the genuine efforts made by Finance Minister to give tax relief to encourage saving and incentive to industrial production, contends that the proposals are not quite encouraging and feels the need of reimposition of salt-tax and drive to encourage small savings.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK March 5:

"COTTON: Prices rallied on good trade buying of old crops, particularly May, credited mostly for mill and export accounts. Much new buying was stimulated by the possibility that India may take a substantial quantity of American cotton, and export circles also anticipate that Japan may re-enter the market within the next week. The market closed very steady with sales estimated at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK March 5:

NEW YORK COTTON

March	32.51
May	32.33
July	31.20
October	28.24
Middling Spot	33.64

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK March 5:

March	32.35
May	32.39
July	31.16
October	28.22
Middling Spot	32.60

STOCKS: Erratic tendencies developed in quiet dealings as traders speculated whether the release of M. Molotov as foreign Minister signalled a shift in Russian tactics. The market initially declined fractions to one dollar but weekend covering and reinvestment demand reversed the trend with advances of mostly fractions predominating in the second hour. Steels, assorted motors, chemicals electric manufacturing rails, oils, airlines and amusement were chiefly supported.

The Volume of business on New York Stock Exchange was 450,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 72-1/2 & 71-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, March 5:

CHICAGO GRAINS: Prices advanced on buying which was again due to prospects of continued government purchases of grains to fill export requirements. Flour mills were also credited with buying wheat while short covering helped the maize market. The latter demand was associated with prospects of the colder weather moving into the maize belt and a contraction in producer selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT

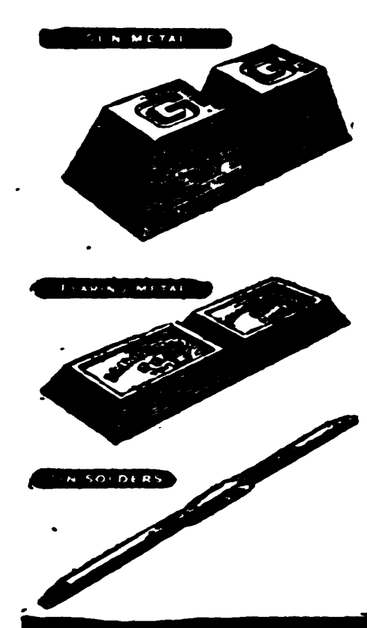
CHICAGO, March 5

May	2.17-7/8
July	1.93-3/8
Sept.	1.93-1/2
December	1.95-5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK March 5:

American Telephone and Telegraph	147—7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26—3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32—1/8
Chase National Bank	35—1/4
Sinclair Oil	20—5/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	48—1/2
General Electric Co.	37—7/8
General Motors	59
Ingersol Rand	61 bid
International Nickel	26—1/4
National City Bank of New York	39—1/2 bid
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10—7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15—5/8
Texas Corporation	55—5/8
Texas Corporation	51—3/4
Union Carbide	36—7/8
U.S. Smelting refining mining Co.	42 bid
U.S. Smelting refining m	
U.S. Steel corporation common	72—3/8
Western Union Telegraph	14—3/8



FOR METALS AND ALLOYS

These are our STOCKISTS

AHMEDABAD
M/s. Mangaldas Parekh & Co., Mahavir Bld., Opp. Mission Road.

COIMBATORE
M/s. D.N.S. Brothers Ltd., 1st Trustees Road.

DELHI
M/s. Mahesh Chandra Mahesh Chandra, Chawri Bazar.

KANPUR, U.P.
M/s. Ahmad Hussain M. Mohamad Ismail Bombay.

SOUTH INDIA
M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras and Godr Branch Offices.

WEST BENGAL
M/s. Chamanlall Abdul Hussain & Co., 51, Clive St., Calcutta.

LAHORE
M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Jail Mansions, The Mall.

KARACHI
M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Jacks House, Mereweather Road.

BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG Co Ltd.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

SAROJINI DAY IN CITY

Flag Salutation at Congress House on Sunday morning in observance of "Sarojini Day", Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. hoisting the flag.

CITY MOURNS SAROJINI NAIDU'S DEATH

Tricolour At Half-Mast At Congress House: Tributes At Chaupatty Meeting

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Eloquent tributes to the memory of the late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were paid by various speakers at a public meeting held at Chaupatty sands this evening under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who presided over the meeting, recalled his association with Sarojini Devi for the past thirty years and said that it was hard to find such a great sould, who was an elder sister to Congressmen and mother to many others and who had served the country with a single-minded devotion. By her death the whole country was sadly bereaved.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, speaking on the occasion, said that the late Shrimati Sarojini Devi had truly brought glory to India as one of the outstanding leaders of the liberation movement, by her contribution to world literature which was so rich and so vital. Her poetry, which she began writing at a very tender age, mirrored her lofty mind and her creative genius and it was recognised in high English literary circles. But, Sarojini Devi, stirred by the patriotic fervour for the freedom of her motherland had to abandon her creative effort for the greater cause of India and Indian womanhood. She was one of the most gifted orators in this country and she had captured the imagination not only of Indians but people in the west and U. S. A., where she had undertaken lecture tour on "Freedom Movement in India", when the Congress was fighting a hard and bitter war against foreign domination under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, India's Ambassador to Switzerland, feelingly referred to her memory. He had the rare privilege of playing the host to her during her visit to the city for the Congress Working Committee deliberations and other activities.

The Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Joachim Alva, and the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, also spoke on the occasion.

Earlier in the day, there was a flag salutation at the Congress House, when Mr. Patil unfurled the flag and paid homage to the memory of the departed leader, who had led many a battle for freedom and who had virtually laid the foundation of the Congress organisation in this city.

Business was voluntarily suspended today in response to the call of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to observe today as the "Mourning Day" and the Tricolour was hoisted half-mast at the Congress House.

GANDHI CAPS AS TARGET IN NOAKHALI

BAREILLY, March 6 (API).—"Gandhi camps in Noakhali district in Eastern Pakistan have become the main target of reactionary elements there," said Mr. Satish Chandra Dasgupta, a prominent Congress worker of Eastern Pakistan.

"Dacca authorities have been kept informed of the seriousness of the situation and I hope that the Provincial Government will take strong measures to correct such elements and those officers who are with them."

BUDDING DEFENDERS OF INDIA

(ABOVE LT. GEN. SHRINAGESH CHATS WITH CADETS AFTER THE PASSING OUT PARADE AT THE POONA OTS ON SATURDAY. (RIGHT) INSPECTING THE CADETS. —PHOTOS BY FRENKEL'S

'Embodiment Of The Spirit Of Youth"

Tributes To The Late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

PARIS, March 4 (P.T.I-Reuter): More than 200 Indians and sympathisers gathered today at the Indian embassy here to pay tribute to the late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Dr. Padmanabha Pillai, Indian Charge D'Affaires in Paris who presided, stressed the importance of her life, and its lesson to all Indians "to those of us who knew her she was always the embodiment of the spirit of youth."

He referred to Mrs. Naidu as "the true representative not only of India's womanhood, but also of India's new citizenary.

Mr. S. R. Rana, Honorary President of the Franco-Indian Association and Dr. Gopalji Sambhu also paid tributes to her memory.

Dr. Bool Chand, Chief of Staff of the training division of the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation expressed condolences on behalf of the Organisation. "UNESCO mourns her loss", he said.

The meeting passed a resolution expressing grief "at the inestimable loss to India."

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

NEW DELHI, March 4.

The following messages of condolence on the death of Her Excellency Shrimati Sarojini Naidu have been received by His Excellency the Governor-General of India:—

FROM FIELD-MARSHAL EARL WAVELL, FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA

"Lady Wavell and I send your Excellency deep sympathy on India's great loss in death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Her work as poetess and patriot will long be remembered and her wisdom and wit will be sadly missed. Please convey to her family our heartfelt condolences."

FROM KHWAJA NAZIMUDDIN, GOVERNOR-GENERAL PAKISTAN:

"I am grieved to learn of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu's sad demise. The world will be poorer for the loss of such a gifted and versatile personality. I shall be grateful if you convey my sincere condolences to your Government, the Government of U.P. and members of the bereaved family."

ITALIAN MISSION IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, March 6. (A.P.I.): The leader of the Ialian Economic Mission Sgi. Schpurutti, arrived in Calcutta yesterday from Delhi on a seven-day visit. Four other members of the Mission have also arrived in the city.

The delegation will proceed to Madras from Calcutta on Saturday next. They will also visit Tatanagar, Bombay and Ceylon.

RAJAJI TO VISIT AMBALA

AMBALA, March 6. (A.P.I.): The Govrnor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will visit Ambala on April 1, it is learnt. During his visit, the Governor-General will be presented with a civic address.

BANGALORE, March 6 (API): The Mysore Government today inaugurated their new state Rural Development scheme simultaneously in all the nine districts of the state.

"DON'T CONFUSE SMARTNESS WITH CHEAP SWAGGER"

Duty Of Army Is Absolute Consecration Of Self To Service Of Country, Says Gen. Srinagesh

POONA, March 5:

In his address to the Cadets of the Fourth Company to pass out of the Officers Training School at Poona since its inception in September last year, the Inspecting Officer, Lt.-General S. M. SHRINAGESH, GOC-in-C., Western Command said the greatest of all military virtues, as of all civic virtues, is sense of duty.

"Duty," said Gen. Shrinagesh, "Postulates the perfect subordination of self to constituted authority, and the absolute consecration of self to the service of one's country."

The General began his address by saying it was an honour and privilege for him to be present at a time when the Cadets were about to enter the most important phase of their lives—the service of their country.

SMARTNESS INDICATES SELF-RESPECT

Continuing, the General said smartness of carriage and dress are indicative of self-respect and a man who is particular about his person is probably particular about his duties But he advised the Cadets not to confuse smartness with cheap swagger which is so destructive of self-respect and comradeship.

"Comradeship is one of the greatest characteristics of our Army," said General Shrinagesh. "In no other walk of life does comradeship exist to the same extent and no other characteristic has perhaps assisted our country to the same extent".

Emphasising the vital importance of discipline the General said that it was discipline which made us work as a team. "Without discipline a body of men is a rabble. But with discipline and teamwork that same body of men is a powerful co-ordinated fighting machine".

After taking the salute at the "March Past" Lt. Gen. S.M. Shrinagesh presented canes to the two best cadets of the Company, Cadet Iqbal Singh Gill and Cadet Rampal Singh.

Lt. Gen Shrinagesh was accompanied by Lt. Gen. Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinghji, GOC-in-C., Southern Command, Brig. M.M. Mohite, Poona Sub-Area Commander and Brig R. K Kochhar, Commandant of the O.T.S.

Gen. Shrinagesh returns by air to Delhi tomorrow.

ITALIAN REDS AND SOCIALISTS UNITE

Opposition To Atlantic Pact —Move Of No Confidence Against Cabinet

ROME, March 6. (U.P.A.): Italy's Communists and left-wing Socialists formally joined forces today to fight Italian participation in the Atlantic Pact.

The Communists said that they would force a vote of confidence in the pro-Western Government. The two parties held a special joint executive meeting to prepare for tomorrow's Parliament session when Pietro Nenni, Left-Wing Socialist leader, will demand an immediate debate on the Western military pact.

The Communist Party Organ "Unita", said that the two parties would force a vote of confidence in the Government and Parliamentary sources said that the Reds counted on the backing of wavering Government supporters for a vote which might at least jolt Catholic anti-Communist Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

TRUMAN TAKES A HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): President Truman left Wasington today by plane for a holiday at Key West, Florida.

The President said he expected to work hard. His party included his military naval and air aides.

BUNCHE'S ENVOYS FOR TEL AVIV

RHODES March 6. (PTI-Reuter): Acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche today sent two of his top assistants to Tel Aviv in an effort to break the deadlock which is holding up armistice talkks between the Israelis and the Lebanese.

The envoys are Gen. William Riley, the Mediator's Chief of State, and M. Henri Vigier, Dr. Bunche's personal representative. They will have talks with the Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sherton. The main difficulty was said to be the presence of Syrian troops on Lebanese territory.

REUTER MISSION LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A Reuter mission left London by air this morning for Bombay. Its four members are going to India for the inauguration of the National Indian News Agency co-operatively owned by the Indian newspapers under the title 'The Press Trust of India Limited.' The Indian newspapers last month became joint owners of Reuters in partnership with the newspapers of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand.

The Reuter Mission now on their way to India consists of three directors, namely, Lord Layton, Chairman of the "News Chronicle" and "Star" newspapers, Mr. Malcolm Graham, Chairman of the "Express" and "Star". Wolverhampton, and Mr. R. A. Henderson, Chairman of the Australian Associated Press, with Mr. C. J. Chancellor, General Manager of Reuters.

India Has No Place For Communal Institutions

KHER ON NEED FOR NATIONAL EDUCATION TO BUILD NEW SOCIAL ORDER

"In the new social order that was being built up in India, there would be no place for institutions which were not national in the fullest and the deepest sense of the word'" observed Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, speaking on the occasion of the handing over to the Government the Vaishya Vidyashram of Sasavane on Sunday.

The Premier said that the Government was anxious that the entire educational system of the country should be permeated by the highest ideals of service, loyalty, efficiency, truth and non-violence.

The Vaishya Vidhyashrama, which was established during the movement of national education about 30 years ago, was so far catering mostly to the needs of the Kokanastha Vaishya Community. It has now been handed over to the Government of Bombay, which will be conducting it as a Basic Training College for Women under the name "Gandhi Vidyashram".

After thanking the Trustees of the Kokanastha Vaishya Dnyati Fund for the free gift to the Government of the buildings as well as the entire property of their Vidyashram, the Premier said: "The Government is engaged in putting through a large programme of educational expansion, which covers at present the establishment of free and compulsory education for all boys and girls between the ages of 6-11 and will, I hope, in the not distant future, include the period 6-14. For this purpose, our first requisite is a trained and competent teaching personnel in adequate numbers and, therefore, the need for Training Colleges takes the first place in our programme of educational expansion and reconstruction.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

"The movement of national education was started in India about 30 years ago when our educational institutions, which were under the complete, direct or indirect, control of a foreign Government, could not possibly respond to the real national needs and aspirations. Not only the curricula and methods and the general system or organisation and administration but also the basic educational ideology underlying schools and colleges were designed to suit the needs and purposes of our foreign rulers. In response to the call for non-co-operation, which was thrown as a challenge by Mahatma Gandhi in the placid waters of Indian politics, many teachers and educational workers also gave up their association with the official system of education and established national institutions which were to be inspired by a new ideology and a new purpose.

"Many of these institutions were established in an upsurge of enthusiasm, but the general conditions were so difficult and discouraging that a large majority of these well-intentioned efforts came to naught. It was only a few institutions like the Kashi Vidapeeth, the Jamia Milia of Delhi and the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Poona, the Gujarat Vidyapeeth of Ahmedabad, which managed to survive all the obstacles placed in their way, because they had the good fortune to have a specially devoted and selfless band of workers to whom the call of service and patriotism was greater than either the pull of temptations or the difficulties of official disfavour. This institution of yours belongs to this small and selected category.

EPOCH-MAKING CHANGES

"During this period—so long in the life of an individual but so short in the life time of a nation—epoch-making changes have taken place and thanks to the unique and inspiring leadership of the Father of the Nation, India has achieved her political independence. This independence would naturally be incomplete and ineffective if it did not impinge on and revolutionise all aspects of our life—social, economic, cultural and educational—and we are at present engaged, however, inadequately, to translate the ideals of freedom into all these values of our national activity. Education has naturally taken a very important place in this many-sided scheme of national reconstruction and what was the dream of a few far-reaching national—minded educational workers three decades ago has become today the policy of the Central and Provincial Governments.

"We are anxious that there should be not a few Oases of national educational institutions in the midst of a Sahara of colourless, official institutions but that the entire educational system of the country should be permeated by the highest ideals of service, loyalty, efficiency, truth and non-violence".

SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, March 6. (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, returned this evening from Ambala.

Sir Chandulal Trived., Governor of East Puniab and Lady Trivedi, also arrived in Delhi today with Sardar Patel.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, It's A Salt-Water Herring By BUD FISHER

WHAT YOUR WIFE NEEDS IS SEA AIR! TAKE HER ON A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD!
DOC! I AIN'T GOT THAT KIND OF MONEY!
WELL, THEN TAKE HER ON AN OCEAN TRIP TO EUROPE!
I CAN'T AFFORD IT, DOC!
WELL, THEN TAKE HER TO THE SEASHORE FOR SEA BREEZES!
I AIN'T GOT THE CARFARE!
HERE-
-LET THE WATER RUN AND FAN HER WITH THIS HERRING!
M.D.
M.D.
M.D.
Fisher

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